



**Australian Government**

**Australian Institute of Criminology**

AIC reports

**Statistical Report**

**41**

## **Deaths in custody in Australia 2021–22**

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ISSN 2206-7930 (Online)

ISBN 978 1 922478 84 9 (Online)

<https://doi.org/10.52922/sr78849>

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Published by the Australian Institute of Criminology

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General editor: Dr Rick Brown, Deputy Director, Australian Institute of Criminology

Edited and typeset by the Australian Institute of Criminology

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# Acknowledgements

The Australian Institute of Criminology gratefully acknowledges the ongoing assistance of each of Australia's police services, corrections departments and youth justice authorities in supplying the information that forms the basis of this report. The Institute further acknowledges the Victorian Department of Justice and Community Safety as the source organisation of the National Coronial Information System data, and the National Coronial Information System as the source of coronial data used in this report.

The authors would like to thank Hannah Miles, Laura Doherty and Tom Sullivan for their generous contributions to this report.



# Acronyms and abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
MSO	most serious offence
NCIS	National Coronial Information System
NDICP	National Deaths in Custody Program
RCIADIC	Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody

# Abstract

The National Deaths in Custody Program has monitored the extent and nature of deaths occurring in prison, police custody and youth detention in Australia since 1980. The Australian Institute of Criminology has coordinated the program since its establishment in 1992, the result of a recommendation made the previous year by the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody. In 2021–22, there were 106 deaths in custody: 84 in prison custody and 22 in police custody or custody-related operations. In total, there were 24 Indigenous deaths and 81 non-Indigenous deaths in custody and one death of a person whose Indigenous status was unknown. This report contains detailed information on these deaths and compares the findings with longer term trends.

# Introduction

The National Deaths in Custody Program (NDICP) has monitored the extent and nature of deaths occurring in prison, police custody and youth detention since 1980. The NDICP was established at the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) in 1992 in response to recommendation 41 of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody (RCIADIC): ‘that statistics and other information on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal deaths in prison, police custody and juvenile detention centres, and related matters, be monitored nationally on an ongoing basis...within the Australian Institute of Criminology’. The final report of the RCIADIC (1991, recommendation 41) outlined the types of deaths that would require notification to the NDICP. They are:

- a death, wherever occurring, of a person who is in prison custody, police custody or youth detention;
- a death, wherever occurring, of a person whose death is caused or contributed to by traumatic injuries sustained, or by lack of proper care, while in such custody or detention;
- a death, wherever occurring, of a person who dies, or is fatally injured, in the process of police or prison officers attempting to detain that person; or
- a death, wherever occurring, of a person attempting to escape from prison, police custody or youth detention.

In 1991, the RCIADIC concluded that Indigenous people were no more likely to die in custody than non-Indigenous people, but were significantly more likely to be arrested and imprisoned. The same remains true today. In the 31 years since the RCIADIC (1991), the NDICP has recorded 516 Indigenous deaths in custody (ie prison custody, police custody and custody-related operations and youth justice; see Table C2).

This report examines the number and nature of deaths occurring in prison and police custody and custody-related operations in 2021–22, and compares these findings with long-term trends.

Between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022, there were 106 deaths in custody: 84 in prison custody and 22 in police custody and custody-related operations.

## Definitions of a death in custody

NDICP definitions of a death in prison custody and police custody and custody-related operations are presented in Box 1.

### Box 1: Definitions of deaths in custody

#### Deaths in prison custody

Deaths in prison custody include deaths that occur in prison or youth detention facilities. This also includes the deaths that occur during transfer to or from prison or youth detention centres, or in medical facilities following transfer from adult or youth detention centres (RCIADIC 1991).

#### Deaths in police custody

Deaths in police custody are divided into two main categories:<sup>a</sup>

##### Category 1

- (a) Deaths in institutional settings (eg police stations or lock-ups, police vehicles, during transfer to or from such an institution, or in hospitals following transfer from an institution).
- (b) Other deaths in police operations where officers were in close contact with the deceased. This would include most raids and shootings by police. However, it would not include most sieges where a perimeter was established around a premises but officers did not have such close contact with the person to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour.

##### Category 2

Other deaths during custody-related police operations. This would cover situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour. It would include most sieges, as described above, and most cases where officers were attempting to detain a person—for example, a pursuit.

a: This definition of a 'death in police custody' is based on a 1994 resolution of the Australasian Police Ministers' Council. Category 1(a) deaths have been included in the NDICP since 1980, whereas data on police operational deaths (category 1(b) and category 2 deaths) have been collected by the NDICP since 1990

There are several key differences between the scope of the NDICP and legislated definitions of deaths in custody for coronial purposes. Thus, deaths that may require notification to the coroner under state or territory legislation may not fall within the scope of the NDICP.

The NDICP collects information about the incidence and circumstances of deaths of people who are detained, who are in the process of being detained or who are escaping or have escaped. Therefore, the NDICP only monitors deaths of people who are in custody or who are alleged offenders. See *Appendix A* for information on out-of-scope deaths and borderline cases.

## Data collection

The information held in the NDICP database comes from two main sources:

- NDICP data collection forms completed by all state and territory police services and correctional departments in Australia; and
- coronial records, such as police narratives, toxicology reports, autopsy reports, and coronial findings from the National Coronial Information System (NCIS).

Data from notification forms are cross-referenced with coronial records (police narratives, autopsy reports, toxicology reports and coronial findings) sourced from the NCIS. The AIC has access to open cases (those for which the coronial investigation has not been finalised) and closed cases (those for which the coronial investigation has been finalised and the coroner has made a finding) from all jurisdictions.

NDICP data are verified twice during the reporting cycle. Key data items published on the *Deaths in custody in Australia* quarterly dashboard (<https://www.aic.gov.au/statistics/deaths-custody-australia>) are cross-referenced with available information on the NCIS and verified with data providers at the end of each quarter. NDICP data are further verified with NCIS records and data providers at the end of the financial year in preparation for the yearly report.

The release of NDICP data relies on the availability of the two primary sources of data. Data for this report were prepared for publication in the three months after the conclusion of the financial year. This time period can limit the number and comprehensiveness of coronial records available to the NDICP at the time of reporting, and may affect the completeness of key data items such as cause and manner of death. As such, some data for individual cases may be missing at the time of reporting or preliminary and subject to change once coronial investigations are finalised. Historical data are reviewed and updated annually.

For more information on the data items used in this report, such as Indigenous status, cause and manner of death, and the method of coding, please see *Appendix A*.

## Limitations

The purpose of the NDICP is to monitor annual and trend information on the nature and extent of deaths in Australian prison and police custody. This function is performed through the collation and cross-referencing of quantitative data from police services, correctional departments and the NCIS on the characteristics of the deceased and the circumstances of the death. Compiling qualitative data from coronial findings sits outside the scope of the NDICP and these data are not routinely reported in the *Deaths in custody in Australia* series. These contextual data are instead collated for individual studies examining specific population groups or categories of deaths.

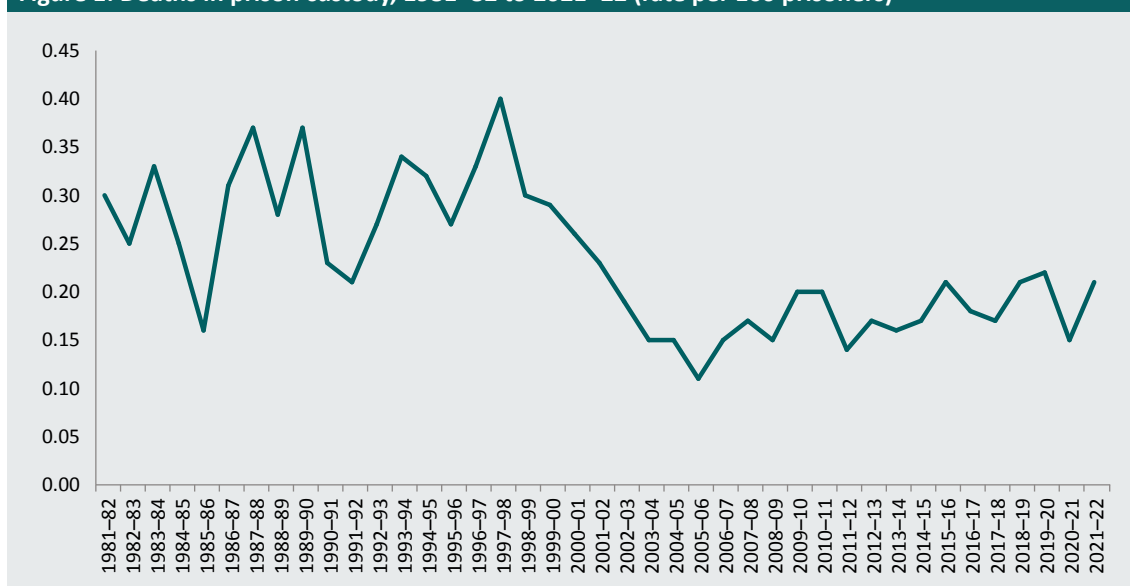
The publication time frame also affects contextual information available to this series of reports. Some contextual information, such as the nature of health care and medical intervention for natural cause deaths, is largely derived from coronial investigations which have either not concluded or whose findings are not released until after the reporting cycle. As such, this material is not captured in the NDICP for annual reporting but examined in separate studies, as outlined above.

# Deaths in custody 2021–22

## Deaths in prison custody

Between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022 there were 84 deaths in prison custody (see Table B1), 18 more than in 2020–21 (see Table D1). The death rate also increased from 0.15 per 100 prisoners in 2020–21 to 0.21 per 100 prisoners in 2021–22 (see Figure 1). There were no deaths in youth detention.

**Figure 1: Deaths in prison custody, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 prisoners)**



Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]; see Table D5

The largest number of deaths in prison custody occurred in New South Wales ( $n=34$ ), followed by Victoria ( $n=18$ ) and Western Australia ( $n=13$ ; see Table B1). There were nine deaths in prison custody in Queensland, six in South Australia, two in Tasmania, and one each in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The death rate was highest in Tasmania (0.31 per 100), followed by New South Wales (0.27 per 100) and Victoria (0.27 per 100).

Between 2020–21 and 2021–22, there was an increase in the number of deaths in prison custody in Victoria (+8), New South Wales (+5), South Australia (+2), Tasmania (+2) and the Australian Capital Territory (+1; see Table D1). The number of deaths remained the same in Western Australia ( $n=13$ ), Queensland ( $n=9$ ) and the Northern Territory ( $n=1$ ).

Eighty male prisoners and four female prisoners died in prison custody in 2021–22. This represented a death rate of 0.21 and 0.13 per 100 relevant prisoners respectively (see Table B1). Between 2020–21 and 2021–22, the death rate increased for male prisoners (from 0.15 to 0.21 per 100) and decreased for female prisoners (from 0.15 to 0.13 per 100; see Table D6).

The median age at time of death for prisoners in 2021–22 was 54.5 years (range: 22–89; see Table B1), a slight increase from 2020–21 (53.5 years). Death rates by age were not calculated for this report due to a lack of available data (see *Appendix A* for more detail).

In 2021–22, 70 percent ( $n=59$ ) of deaths in prison custody were of sentenced prisoners and 30 percent ( $n=25$ ) were of unsentenced prisoners (see Table B1). At 1 June 2022, 63 percent ( $n=25,436$ ) of prisoners were sentenced while 37 percent ( $n=15,114$ ) were unsentenced (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2022a).

## Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations

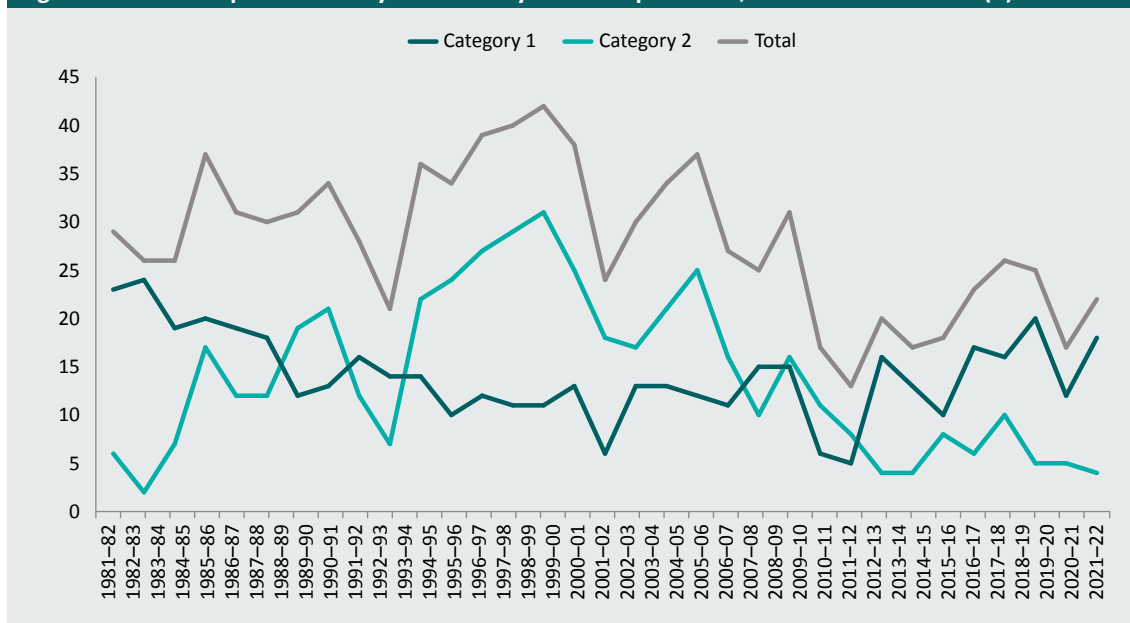
In 2021–22, there were 22 deaths in police custody and custody-related operations (hereafter referred to as police custody; see Table B4), five more than the previous year (see Table E1). Typically, the number of deaths in police custody fluctuates annually (see Figure 2). This is attributable to the small number of deaths overall.

The largest number of deaths in police custody occurred in New South Wales ( $n=9$ ). There were six deaths in Queensland, five deaths in Victoria and one death each in Western Australia and South Australia. No deaths in police custody were recorded in Tasmania, the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory.

There were 20 male deaths and two female deaths in police custody in 2021–22. The median age at time of death in police custody was 39.5 years (range: 18–60; see Table B4).

Eighteen of the 22 deaths in police custody were category 1 deaths (see Table B4 and Figure 2). Category 1 deaths are those occurring during close police contact with the deceased, including deaths in police stations, and most police shootings and raids (see *Introduction*). The remaining four deaths in police custody in 2021–22 were category 2 deaths, as they occurred during non-close police contact, such as motor vehicle pursuits or sieges.

**Figure 2: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**



Note: For a definition of these categories, see Box 1 in the *Introduction*

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]; see Table E4



# Indigenous deaths in custody 2021–22

## Indigenous deaths in prison custody

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people comprise three percent of the Australian population (ABS 2022c) but made up 32 percent ( $n=12,820$ ) of the average daily Australian prisoner population in the June quarter 2022 (ABS 2022a).

In 2021–22, there were 16 Indigenous deaths in prison custody (see Table B1), accounting for 19 percent of deaths in prison custody over the 12-month period. In the 31 years since the RCIADIC (1991), the NDICP has recorded 335 Indigenous deaths in prison custody (see Table C2).

The highest number of Indigenous deaths in prison custody in 2021–22 occurred in New South Wales ( $n=5$ ). There were four Indigenous deaths in Queensland, three in Western Australia, two in South Australia and one each in Victoria and the Northern Territory. No Indigenous deaths in prison custody occurred in Tasmania or the Australian Capital Territory (see Table B1).

The death rate of Indigenous prisoners was 0.12 per 100 Indigenous prisoners (see Table B1), or 2.96 per 100,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 18 years and over (at 30 June 2021; see Table B2). The death rate of Indigenous prisoners was highest in South Australia (0.26 per 100 relevant prisoners), followed by Victoria (0.15 per 100), New South Wales (0.14 per 100), Western Australia (0.12 per 100) and Queensland (0.12 per 100; see Table B1). The death rate among Indigenous prisoners has varied since the RCIADIC but has consistently been lower in the most recent 10-year period compared with the previous two decades.

### *Sex and age*

Fifteen male Indigenous prisoners and one Indigenous female prisoner died in prison custody in 2021–22. This represents a death rate of 0.13 and 0.08 per 100 male and female Indigenous prisoners respectively (see Table B1). The death rate among the Indigenous population was 5.63 per 100,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males aged 18 years and over and 0.36 per 100,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females aged 18 years and over (at 30 June 2021; see Table B2). The proportion of Indigenous male deaths in prison custody has increased since the RCIADIC in 1991–92 (see Table D4). Indigenous males comprised 13 percent ( $n=4$ ) of all male deaths in prison custody in 1991–92 and 19 percent ( $n=15$ ) in 2021–22.

The median age at time of death for Indigenous prisoners in 2021–22 was 43.0 years (range: 22–75; see Table B1). Indigenous deaths in prison custody were equally represented in each of the three age categories of 25 to 39, 40 to 54 and 55 years and over ( $n=5$ ; see Table B1).

### *Legal status and time spent in custody*

In 2021–22, 75 percent ( $n=12$ ) of Indigenous deaths in prison custody were of sentenced prisoners (see Table B1). This represents a 10 percent decrease in the proportion of deaths that were of sentenced prisoners in 2020–21 (83%,  $n=10$ ; see Table D11). The median length of time spent in prison custody prior to death was approximately two years and six months for sentenced prisoners; the mean length of time in custody was close to five years (4 years and 11 months).

There were four unsentenced Indigenous prisoners who died in prison custody in 2021–22. The median length of time these prisoners spent in custody was one month and 15 days ( $M=1$  month and 14 days).

The death rate of sentenced Indigenous prisoners was 0.15 per 100 Indigenous prison population, higher than the death rate of 0.08 per 100 Indigenous prison population for unsentenced Indigenous prisoners (see Table B1).

### *Most serious offence*

The NDICP collects information on the most serious offence (MSO) leading to custody (see *Appendix A* for details of the offence categories). The MSO was recorded for all 16 Indigenous prisoners who died in prison custody in 2021–22. Most had been incarcerated for a violent offence (88%,  $n=14$ ; see Table B1). Of these, 10 were sentenced prisoners and four were unsentenced prisoners. The remaining two prisoners who died in custody were sentenced for theft and traffic-related offences respectively. Since 1979–80, almost two-thirds of Indigenous prisoners who died in custody were incarcerated for a violent offence (65%,  $n=247$ ; see Table D23).

### *Cause of death*

Cause of death relates to the direct cause of death certified by the coroner or recorded by the custodial authority. See *Appendix A* for further information on verification of cause of death data.

Cause of death information was available for 10 of the 16 Indigenous deaths in prison custody in 2021–22. Of these, five were due to natural causes (see Table B1). Two of the natural cause deaths were due to a stroke and one each to cardiovascular disease, cancer or another health condition. The remaining five deaths were due to hanging and related complications ( $n=4$ ) and alcohol and/or drugs ( $n=1$ ).

Three of the five natural cause deaths were of prisoners aged 55 years and over (60%). Three hanging deaths were of prisoners aged 25 to 39 and one was of a prisoner aged under 25 years.

Cause of death information was available for seven of the 12 deaths of sentenced prisoners. Five deaths were due to natural causes. This represented a death rate of 0.06 per 100 sentenced Indigenous prisoners. The remaining two deaths were due to hanging and related complications and alcohol and/or drugs. Cause of death information was available for three of the four deaths of unsentenced prisoners. The three deaths with a known cause were due to hanging and related complications. The hanging death rate for unsentenced prisoners exceeded that of sentenced prisoners (0.06 per 100 unsentenced prisoners and 0.01 per 100 sentenced prisoners respectively).

### *Manner of death*

Manner of death refers to the accountability or responsibility for the death and is determined by the coroner in a coronial finding. See *Cause versus manner of death* in *Appendix A* for further information.

In 2021–22, the manner of death was recorded for nine of the 16 Indigenous deaths in prison custody. Of these, the manner of death was recorded as natural causes for five deaths and self-inflicted for four deaths (see Table B1). All four self-inflicted deaths were due to hanging and related complications (see Table B3). The death rate was highest for natural cause deaths (0.04 per 100), slightly exceeding that of self-inflicted deaths (0.03 per 100; see Table B1).

## **Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations**

There were eight deaths of Indigenous people in police custody in 2021–22 (see Table B4). In the 31 years since the RCIADIC (1991), the NDICP has recorded 177 Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations (see Table C2).

The death rate of Indigenous people in police custody was 1.16 per 100,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 10 years and over (at 30 June 2021; see Table B5).

### *Sex and age*

All Indigenous deaths in police custody in 2021–22 were of males (see Table B4) and the death rate was 2.35 per 100,000 relevant male population (see Table B5). The number of Indigenous male deaths has exceeded the number of Indigenous female deaths in police custody since the RCIADIC (86%,  $n=153$  and 14%,  $n=24$  respectively; see Table E6).

The median age at time of death for Indigenous people was 27.0 years (range: 18–45; see Table B4). Half (50%,  $n=4$ ) of the Indigenous deaths in police custody in 2021–22 were of individuals aged 25 to 39 years. This represents a death rate of 2.15 per relevant 100,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (at 30 June 2021; see Table B5). Of the four further deaths, three were of individuals under 25 years, and one was aged 40 to 54 years.

### *Most serious offence*

Data on the MSO the deceased was suspected of committing were available for six of the eight Indigenous deaths in police custody. Two people were suspected of having committed a violent offence, two of a theft-related offence, one of a good order offence and one of an offence classified as ‘other’ (see Table B4). The MSO for two Indigenous persons was not recorded.

### *Circumstances of custodial period*

Deaths in police custody can occur in institutional settings, such as a police station or during transfer to a facility, or while police are detaining or attempting to detain the person. In 2021–22, all Indigenous deaths in police custody occurred while police were detaining or attempting to detain the person ( $n=8$ ; see Table B4). There were no police custody deaths in institutional settings. Sixty-one percent of Indigenous deaths in police custody since 1989–90 have occurred while police were detaining or attempting to detain the person ( $n=115$ ; see Table E23), while 32 percent ( $n=61$ ) took place in institutional settings.

### *Cause of death*

The cause of death was recorded for seven of the eight Indigenous deaths in police custody in 2021–22. Of these, two were due to gunshot wounds, one to external/multiple trauma, three to other causes and in one case the cause of death could not be ascertained at autopsy (see Table B4). The cause of death was not available for one Indigenous death at the time of reporting.

### *Manner of death*

In 2021–22, manner of death information was available for seven of the eight Indigenous deaths in police custody. Three of the deaths were due to accident or misadventure (following foot pursuits), two were justifiable homicides and one was self-inflicted (see Table B4). The manner of one death was unknown as the cause of death was unable to be ascertained at autopsy. Gunshot wounds were the cause of death for the two justifiable homicides (see Table B6).

### *Location of death*

Location of death relates to the location at time of death only. It therefore does not capture the location of any events that preceded the death, if this differs from where the individual ultimately died (see *Appendix A*). In 2021–22, the largest proportion of Indigenous deaths in police custody occurred in a public place (63%,  $n=5$ ). Two Indigenous deaths in police custody occurred on private property (see Table B4).

# Non-Indigenous deaths in custody 2021–22

## Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody

In 2021–22, there were 68 non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody (see Table B1), accounting for 81 percent of deaths in prison custody over the 12-month period. This is similar to the proportion reported in 2020–21 (82%,  $n=54$ ; see Table D3).

The highest number of non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody in 2021–22 occurred in New South Wales ( $n=29$ ; see Table B1). There were 17 deaths in Victoria, 10 in Western Australia, five in Queensland, four in South Australia, two in Tasmania and one in the Australian Capital Territory. No non-Indigenous deaths occurred in the Northern Territory.

The death rate of non-Indigenous prisoners was 0.24 per 100 non-Indigenous prisoners (see Table B1), or 0.35 per 100,000 relevant population aged 18 years and over (at 30 June 2021; see Table B2). The death rate of non-Indigenous prisoners was highest in Tasmania (0.41 per 100), followed by the Australian Capital Territory (0.35 per 100) and New South Wales (0.33 per 100; see Table B1).

## *Sex and age*

Sixty-five non-Indigenous male prisoners and three female prisoners died in prison custody in 2021–22. This represents a death rate of 0.25 and 0.16 per 100 non-Indigenous male and female prisoners respectively (see Table B1) or 0.68 and 0.03 per 100,000 relevant non-Indigenous population aged 18 years and over respectively (at 30 June 2021; see Table B2).

The median age at time of death for non-Indigenous prisoners in 2021–22 was 57.0 years (range: 23–89; see Table B1). Fifty-four percent ( $n=37$ ) of non-Indigenous deaths were of prisoners aged 55 years or over. This represents a death rate of 0.51 per 100,000 relevant population and was the highest death rate of all the age categories (at 30 June 2021; see Table B2). Twenty-six percent ( $n=18$ ) were aged 40 to 54 years, 18 percent ( $n=12$ ) were 25 to 39 years and one percent ( $n=1$ ) was under 25 years.

### *Legal status and time spent in custody*

In 2021–22, 69 percent ( $n=47$ ) of non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody were of sentenced prisoners (see Table B1). A similar proportion of deaths were of sentenced prisoners in 2020–21 (67%,  $n=36$ ; see Table D11). In 2021–22, the median length of time these prisoners spent in custody was approximately four years and seven months. The mean length of time spent in custody was approximately seven years (7 years and 1 month).

There were 21 unsentenced non-Indigenous prisoners who died in prison custody in 2021–22. The median length of time these prisoners spent in custody was approximately one month (27 days). The mean length of time spent in prison custody was between three and four months (3 months and 16 days).

In 2021–22, the death rate of sentenced non-Indigenous prisoners was higher than that of unsentenced prisoners (0.27 and 0.21 per 100 respectively; see Table B1).

### *Most serious offence*

The MSO was recorded for all but one of the non-Indigenous prisoners who died in prison custody in 2021–22 (99%,  $n=67$ ). Of these, the majority had been incarcerated for a violent offence (78%,  $n=52$ ). Thirteen percent ( $n=9$ ) of non-Indigenous prisoners were incarcerated for a drug-related offence. An equal number of prisoners were incarcerated for theft-related offences and good order offences (4%,  $n=3$  each; see Table B1). Since 1979–80, most non-Indigenous prisoners who died in prison custody were incarcerated for a violent offence (60%,  $n=1,044$ ; see Table D24).

### *Cause of death*

In 2021–22, the cause of death was recorded for 54 of the 68 non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody. Of these, 80 percent ( $n=43$ ) were due to natural causes (see Table B1). Where the natural cause was known ( $n=28$ ), cancer was the most common cause of death (29%,  $n=8$ ), followed by an infectious disease (14%,  $n=4$ ), a disease of the circulatory system (11%,  $n=3$ ) or another disease (25%,  $n=7$ ). Of the remaining six deaths, two were respiratory-related, two were due to multiple causes, one was due to a stroke and one was due to a disease of the digestive system.

Nineteen percent ( $n=10$ ) of deaths were due to hanging and related complications, the lowest number of hanging deaths among non-Indigenous prisoners since 2016–17 (see Table D15). The remaining death for which cause of death was recorded was due to other or multiple causes (2%).

Most natural cause deaths were of prisoners aged 55 years and over (70%,  $n=30$ ), whereas most hanging deaths were of prisoners aged under 55 years (80%,  $n=8$ ). Four hanging deaths were of prisoners aged 40 to 54 years and four were of prisoners aged 25 to 39 years.

Cause of death information was available for 42 of the 47 deaths of sentenced prisoners. Of these, 88 percent ( $n=37$ ) were due to natural causes and 12 percent ( $n=5$ ) were due to hanging and related complications. This represented a death rate of 0.21 and 0.03 per 100 respectively. Cause of death information was available for 12 of the 21 deaths of unsentenced prisoners. Half (50%,  $n=6$ ) were due to natural causes and 42 percent ( $n=5$ ) were due to hanging and related complications. This represented a death rate of 0.06 and 0.05 per 100 respectively. The remaining death was due to other or multiple causes.

### *Manner of death*

In 2021–22, the manner of death was recorded for 54 of the 68 non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody. Of these, natural causes were the most common manner of death (78%,  $n=42$ ), exceeding self-inflicted deaths (22%,  $n=12$ ; see Table B1). The death rate was also highest for natural cause deaths (0.15 per 100), exceeding that of self-inflicted deaths (0.04 per 100; see Table B1).

Of the 12 self-inflicted deaths, 10 were due to hanging and related complications and one was due to external or multiple trauma (see Table B3). The cause of death for one self-inflicted death was unknown.

## **Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations**

There were 13 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody in 2021–22 (see Table B4). The death rate of non-Indigenous people in police custody was 0.06 per 100,000 relevant population aged 10 years and over (at 30 June 2021; see Table B5). There were five non-Indigenous deaths in police custody in Victoria, three in New South Wales and Queensland and one each in Western Australian and South Australia.

The number of deaths in police custody increased in Victoria (+2) and Western Australia (+1; see Table E3). The number of deaths in police custody decreased in New South Wales (–2) and Tasmania (–1). There were no police custody deaths in the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory, the same as in 2020–21.

### *Sex and age*

In 2021–22, 11 of the 13 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody were of males and two were of females (see Table B4). The death rate of non-Indigenous males was 0.10 and the death rate of non-Indigenous females was 0.02 per 100,000 relevant population (see Table B5).

The median age at time of death was 41.0 years (range: 32–60; see Table B4). Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody in 2021–22 most commonly involved people aged 40 to 54 years (62%,  $n=8$ ). This represented a death rate of 0.17 per 100,000 relevant population and was the highest rate of all the age categories (see Table B5). Of the five further deaths, four were of individuals aged 25 to 39 years, and the other was in the 55 years and over age category. There were no non-Indigenous deaths in police custody of people aged under 25 years.



### *Most serious offence*

Data on the MSO the deceased was suspected of committing were available for all non-Indigenous deaths in police custody. Six people were suspected of having committed a violent offence, four of a good order offence, two of a drug-related offence and one of a theft-related offence (see Table B4).

### *Circumstances of custodial period*

Ten of the 13 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody in 2021–22 occurred while police were detaining or attempting to detain the person (see Table B4). Three police custody deaths occurred in an institutional setting.

There were four police shooting deaths of non-Indigenous persons in police custody in 2021–22, a decline from 2020–21 ( $n=6$ ). There was one self-inflicted shooting death in 2021–22, the same as in 2020–21 (see Table E31).

In 2021–22, there were no deaths resulting from a motor vehicle pursuit (see Table E28). This was the fifth year since NDICP data collection began that there were no deaths of non-Indigenous persons during a motor vehicle pursuit.

### *Cause of death*

The cause of death was recorded for nine of the 13 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody in 2021–22. Five were due to gunshot wounds and one each to hanging and related complications, natural causes and external or multiple trauma (see Table B4). The cause of death was unascertained for one deceased.

### *Manner of death*

Manner of death information was available for eight of the 13 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody. Four were recorded as justifiable homicides, all caused by gunshot wounds from a police shooting (see Table B4). Two were self-inflicted deaths, one due to a gunshot wound and one due to hanging and related complications (see Table B6), one was due to natural causes. The manner of death for one deceased was unascertained by the coroner.

### *Location of death*

Location of death relates to the location at time of death only. It therefore does not capture the location of any events that caused the death, if this differs from where the individual ultimately died (see *Appendix A*). In 2021–22, the largest proportion of non-Indigenous deaths in police custody occurred on private property (38%,  $n=5$ ), followed by in a public place or a cell (23%,  $n=3$  each; see Table B4).

# Trends in deaths in custody

## Deaths in prison custody

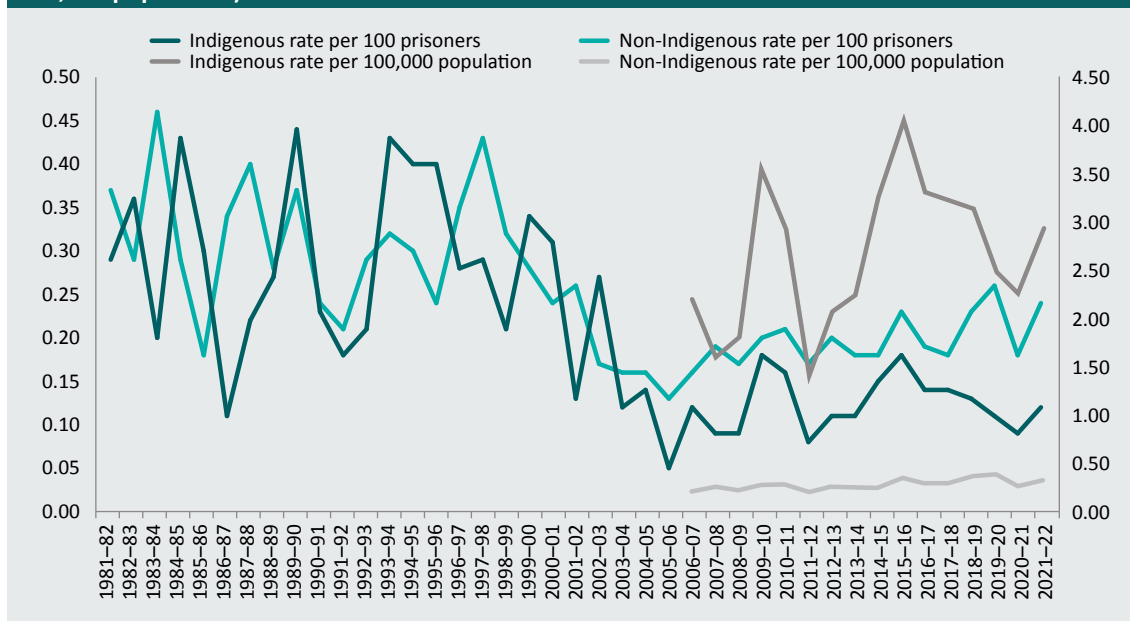
Between 1979–80 and 2021–22 there have been 2,157 deaths in prison custody (see Table D1). Of these, 384 (18%) were Indigenous deaths and 1,773 (82%) were non-Indigenous deaths (see Tables D2 and D3). The death rate among Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners since 1981–82 is shown in Figure 3.

Since 1981–82, the Indigenous death rate in prison custody has fluctuated (see Figure 3). The death rate was highest in 1989–90 at 0.44 per 100 Indigenous prison population but declined to below 0.20 per 100 Indigenous prison population from the mid-2000s. The non-Indigenous death rate in prison custody similarly declined, from a peak of 0.46 per 100 non-Indigenous prisoners in 1983–84 to 0.25 or less per 100 non-Indigenous prison population. The death rate among the prison population has generally been higher for the non-Indigenous prison population than the Indigenous prison population since 1981–82.

Prison custody death rates per relevant population are available for the years 2006–07 to 2021–22 (see Figure 3). The population death rate has been consistently higher among the Indigenous population aged 18 years and over compared with the non-Indigenous population over this 16-year period. The Indigenous death rate ranged between 1.45 per 100,000 relevant population in 2011–12 to 4.12 per 100,000 relevant population in 2015–16. Among the non-Indigenous population, the death rate ranged from 0.21 per 100,000 population in 2006–07 and 2011–12 to 0.40 per 100,000 in 2019–20.

Since 1979–80, the largest proportion of deaths in prison custody have occurred in New South Wales (37%,  $n=797$ ), followed by Queensland (18%,  $n=382$ ; see Table D1).

**Figure 3: Deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status (rate per 100 relevant prisoners/relevant 100,000 population)**



Note: Rates per 100 relevant prisoners were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. Rates per relevant 100,000 population were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2022b) and *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2019). Relevant Indigenous population data are not available for years prior to 2006–07

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]; see Table D5

## Sex

The number of male prisoner deaths in custody has been higher than the number of female prisoner deaths in custody each year since 1979–80 (see Table D4). This reflects the composition of the total Australian prisoner population (ABS 2022a, 2000–20). For every female death in prison custody since 1979–80, there have been approximately 24 male deaths in prison custody.

Of the 384 Indigenous deaths in prison custody since 1979–80, 95 percent ( $n=365$ ) were male prisoners and five percent ( $n=19$ ) were female prisoners (see Table D4). An average of eight Indigenous male prisoners died in prison custody each year over the 43-year period of data collection (range: 2–19). The number of male Indigenous deaths in custody varies from year to year. The number of female prisoner deaths shows less variation, ranging between zero and three each year.

Of the 1,773 non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody, 96 percent ( $n=1,705$ ) were male prisoners and four percent ( $n=68$ ) were female prisoners (see Table D4). An average of 40 non-Indigenous male prisoners have died in prison custody each year since 1979–80 (range: 11–75). Similar to Indigenous deaths in prison custody, the number of male non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody has fluctuated between years. The number of non-Indigenous female prisoner deaths ranged from zero to four, with an average of two deaths a year.

### *Age*

Since 1979–80, the largest proportion of deaths in prison custody were of prisoners aged 25 to 39 years (33%,  $n=708$ ; see Table D7), followed by prisoners aged 55 years and over (29%,  $n=622$ ).

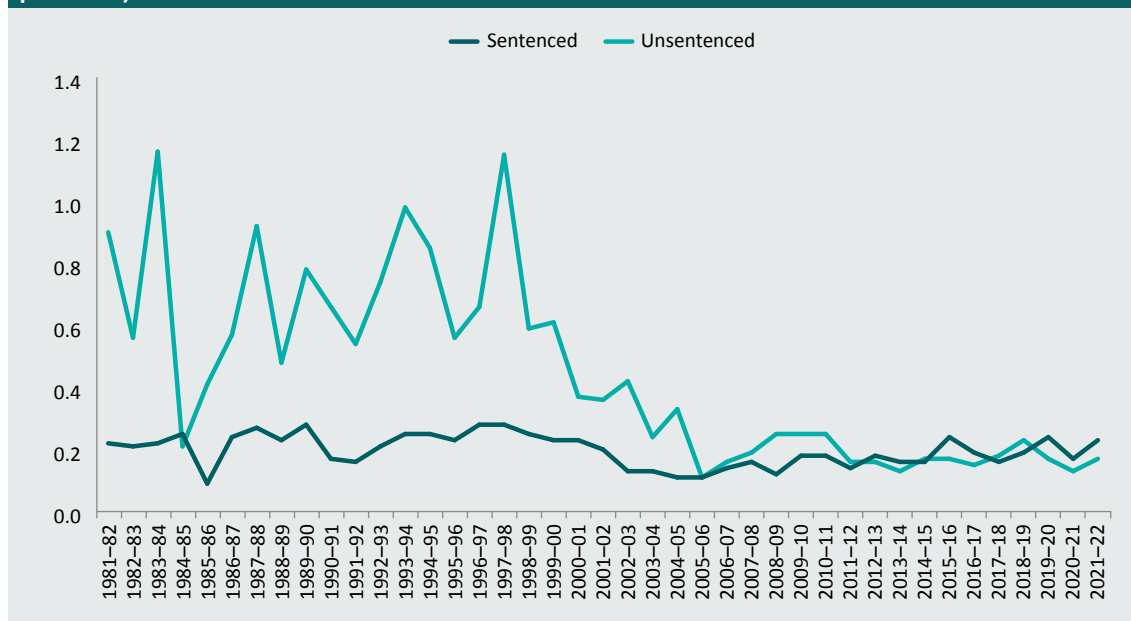
The largest proportion of Indigenous deaths in prison custody were of prisoners aged 25 to 39 years (41%,  $n=157$ ; see Table D8), followed by prisoners aged 40 to 54 years (28%,  $n=109$ ). The average age of all Indigenous prisoners who died in prison custody over the 43-year period of data collection was 38.6 years (range: 17–88). The largest proportion of non-Indigenous deaths since 1979–80 have been of prisoners aged 55 years and over (32%,  $n=568$ ; see Table D9), followed by prisoners aged 25 to 39 years (31%,  $n=551$ ). The average age of all non-Indigenous prisoners who died in prison custody was 45.4 years (range: 17–94).

### *Legal status*

Sentenced prisoners comprised 70 percent of all deaths in prison custody since 1979–80. Approximately two-thirds of deaths in prison custody where legal status was recorded were of sentenced prisoners (70%,  $n=1,493$ ) and a third were unsentenced prisoners (30%,  $n=646$ ; see Table D11).

The death rate of unsentenced prisoners was consistently higher than the death rate of sentenced prisoners for all but one year between 1981–82 and 2004–05 (see Figure 4), reaching a peak of 1.16 per 100 in 1983–84. This rate started to decrease in 1999–2000 to become level with the death rate of sentenced prisoners from the mid-2000s. Between 2005–06 and 2021–22 the death rate remained below 0.2 and 0.3 per 100 for sentenced and unsentenced prisoners respectively.

**Figure 4: Deaths in prison custody by legal status, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners)**



Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]; see Table D12

### *Most serious offence*

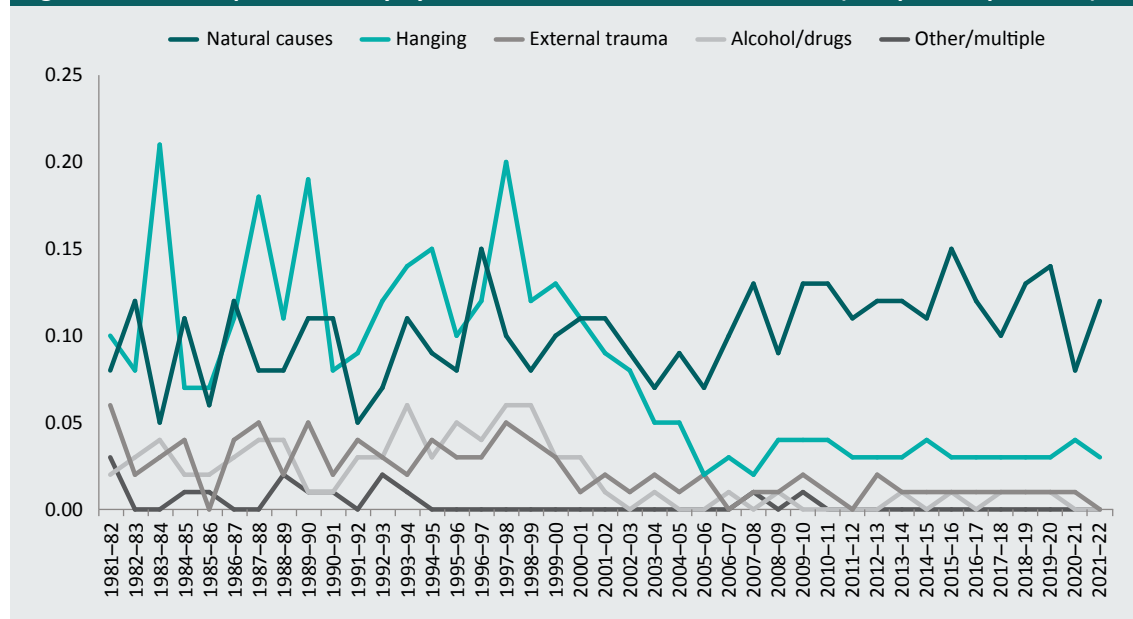
Since 1979–80, the largest proportion of prisoners who died in custody were incarcerated for a violent offence (60%,  $n=1,291$ ; see Table D22). Theft-related offences were the second most common MSO (21%,  $n=445$ ). Most Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners who died in prison custody were incarcerated for a violent offence (65%,  $n=247$  and 60%,  $n=1,044$  respectively; see Tables D23 and D24).

### *Cause of death*

Since 1979–80, half (52%,  $n=1,092$ ) of prison custody deaths were due to natural causes (see Table D13). Hanging and related complications contributed to 31 percent ( $n=659$ ) of deaths, followed by external trauma (7%,  $n=148$ ) and alcohol and/or drugs (7%,  $n=146$ ). Between 1979–80 and 1999–2000, the largest proportion of deaths in prison custody were due to hanging and related complications. During the early 2000s, natural causes replaced hanging and related complications as the most prevalent cause of death in prison custody. This change related to a marked decrease in hanging deaths and a slight concurrent increase in natural cause deaths over this period. This pattern of causation is reflected in the cause of death rate per 100 prisoners (see Figure 5).

Natural cause deaths comprised the largest proportion of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody since 1979–80 (61%,  $n=228$  and 50%,  $n=864$  respectively; see Tables D14 and D15). Natural causes have exceeded all other causes of death for Indigenous prisoners since 2002–03. Hanging deaths accounted for the second largest proportion of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody (28%,  $n=104$  and 32%,  $n=555$  respectively). The rate of hanging deaths of Indigenous prisoners has exceeded the rate of hanging deaths of non-Indigenous prisoners only 10 times since 1981–82 (see Figure 6).

**Figure 5: Deaths in prison custody by cause of death, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 prisoners)**



Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. External trauma includes head injuries and gunshot wounds. Excludes 5 cases where cause of death was unascertained

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]; see Table D16

**Figure 6: Hanging deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners)**



Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22

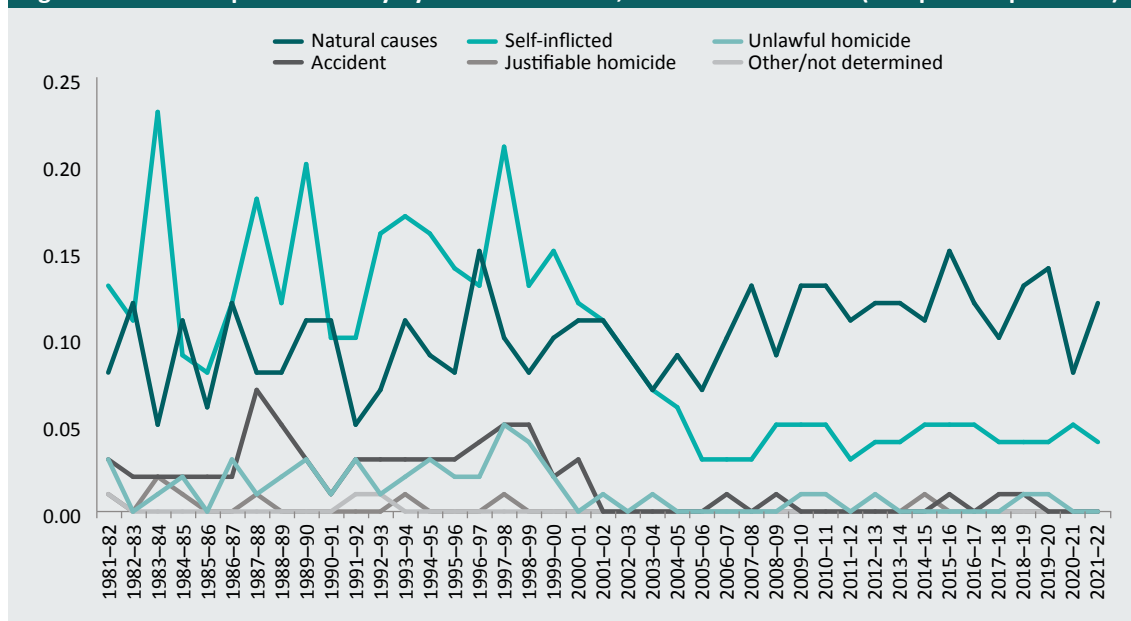
Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]; see Table D17

### *Manner of death*

Since 2003–04, natural causes have been the most common manner of death recorded, followed by self-inflicted deaths (see Table D18). This trend is also reflected in the rate per 100 prisoners (see Figure 7). In total, natural causes have been the manner of death for 52 percent of deaths in prison custody ( $n=1,090$ ), followed by self-inflicted deaths (36%,  $n=769$ ; see Table D18). Deaths resulting from unlawful homicides have remained consistently low since 1979–80, comprising five percent ( $n=102$ ) of all deaths in prison custody.

Natural causes were the most common manner of death for Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody (62%,  $n=228$  and 50%,  $n=862$  respectively; see Tables D19 and D20). Self-inflicted deaths were the second most common manner of death for Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody (31%,  $n=116$  and 38%,  $n=653$  respectively). A natural cause manner of death has exceeded all others for Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody since 2002–03 and 2004–05 respectively.

**Figure 7: Deaths in prison custody by manner of death, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 prisoners)**



Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. Self-inflicted includes self-harm, whether intentional, unintentional or unknown intent, and accidental hangings. Excludes justifiable homicides and deaths due to other or undetermined manners of death due to low numbers

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]; see Table D21

## Deaths in police custody

There were 928 deaths in police custody and custody-related operations between 1989–90 and 2021–22. The largest proportion of deaths in police custody occurred in New South Wales (31%,  $n=287$ ), followed by Victoria (19%,  $n=178$ ) and Queensland (18%,  $n=168$ ; see Table E1).

Indigenous deaths accounted for 20 percent ( $n=189$ ) of all deaths in police custody (see Table E5). There was an average of six Indigenous deaths (range: 1–12) and 22 non-Indigenous deaths (range: 10–33) each year.

Since 2001–02, the Indigenous death rate in police custody has ranged from 0.18 per 100,000 relevant population aged 10 years and over in 2013–14 to 2.85 per 100,000 in 2002–03 (see Figure 8). While the death rate was below 1.00 per 100,000 for eight of the 10 years up to 2021–22, it has shown a consistent increase over the most recent three-year period. Indigenous death rates in police custody have exceeded non-Indigenous death rates over this 21-year period. Non-Indigenous death rates in police custody showed less variation, ranging from 0.05 per 100,000 relevant population in 2016–17 to 0.20 per 100,000 in 2001–02.



**Figure 8: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by Indigenous status, 2001–02 to 2021–22 (rate per 100,000 relevant population)**



Note: Rates were calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2022b), *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2019) and *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2006* (ABS 2014). Relevant Indigenous population data are not available for years prior to 2001–02.

Source: AIC NDICP 2001–2022 [computer file]

## Sex

The number of male deaths in police custody has exceeded the number of female deaths in police custody since 1989–90 (see Table E6). Male deaths account for 93 percent ( $n=861$ ) of all deaths in police custody.

Of the 189 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 87 percent ( $n=164$ ) were of males and 13 percent ( $n=25$ ) were of females (see Table E6). Deaths of Indigenous males in police custody have ranged from one in 2013–14 to 12 in 2004–05. The number of deaths in police custody of Indigenous females each year has ranged from zero to three, remaining below three each year since 2001–02.

Of the 735 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody, 94 percent ( $n=693$ ) were of males and six percent ( $n=42$ ) were of females (see Table E6). Deaths of non-Indigenous males in police custody have ranged from 10 in 2016–17 to 32 in 1999–2000. Deaths of non-Indigenous females in police custody have ranged from zero, which was recorded in numerous years, to four in 1993–94 and 2017–18.

## *Age*

Since 1989–90, the largest proportion of deaths in police custody were of individuals aged 25 to 39 years (42%,  $n=392$ ), followed by individuals aged under 25 years (27%,  $n=252$ ; see Table E7).

The largest proportion of Indigenous deaths in police custody were of people aged 10 to 24 years (39%,  $n=74$ ), followed closely by people aged 25 to 39 years (38%,  $n=72$ ; see Table E8). The average age of all Indigenous deaths in police custody since 1989–90 was 31.0 years (range: 12–69). Conversely, the largest proportion of non-Indigenous deaths in police custody were of people aged 25 to 39 years (43%,  $n=318$ ), followed by people aged 40 to 54 years (25%,  $n=182$ ; see Table E9). The average age of all non-Indigenous deaths in police custody was 35.1 years (range: 13–88).

## *Most serious offence*

The largest proportion of persons who died in police custody since 1989–90 were suspected of committing a violent offence (36%,  $n=321$ ), followed by theft-related offences (20%,  $n=175$ ; see Table E16).

Indigenous detainees were more likely than non-Indigenous detainees to have been suspected of committing or charged with a theft-related offence (33%,  $n=57$  vs 17%,  $n=117$  respectively; see Tables E17 and E18). In contrast, non-Indigenous detainees were more likely than Indigenous detainees to be suspected of committing or charged with a violent offence (39%,  $n=279$  vs 23%,  $n=40$  respectively; see Tables E18 and E17). Since 2009–10, violent offences have been the most common MSO for non-Indigenous detainees in police custody (see Table E18).

## *Circumstances of custodial period*

Deaths occurring while police were detaining or attempting to detain the individual have outnumbered deaths in any other type of police custody each year since 1992–93 (see Table E22). Three-quarters (75%,  $n=695$ ) of deaths occurred during detainment. Deaths in institutional settings accounted for 21 percent ( $n=196$ ) of police custody deaths.

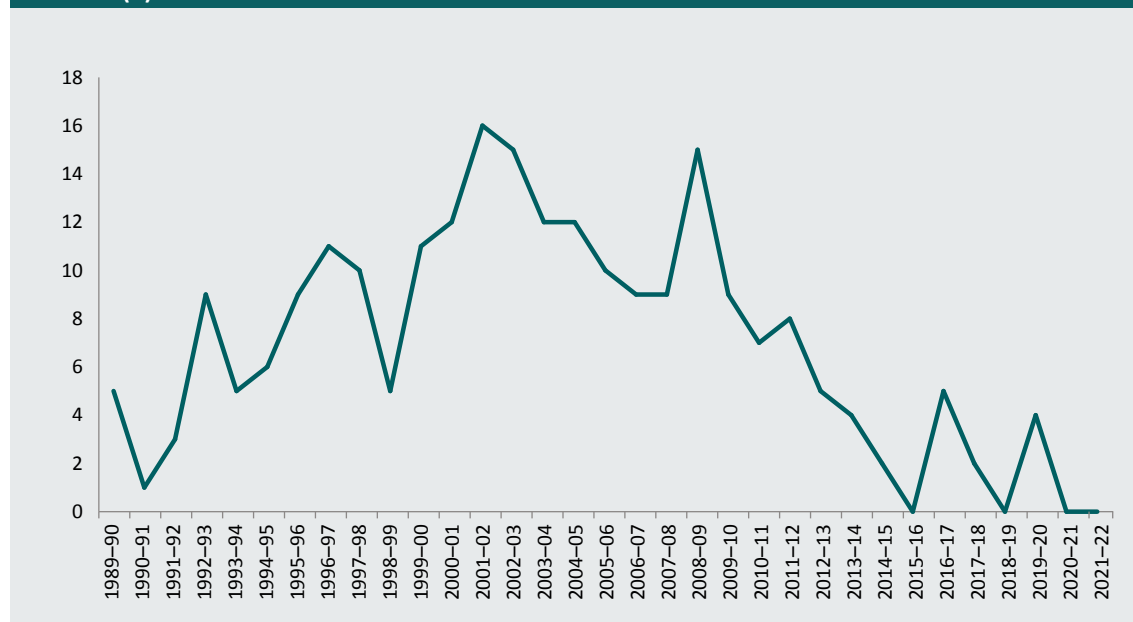
Since 1989–90, the most common method of detainment involved in police custody deaths has been a motor vehicle pursuit (33%,  $n=231$ ), followed by an ‘other’ circumstance (19%,  $n=135$ ) and a police shooting that occurred during an ‘other’ circumstance (18%,  $n=124$ ; see Table E25).

Most Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths in police custody occurred while police were detaining or attempting to detain the individual (61%,  $n=115$  and 78%,  $n=576$  respectively; see Tables E23 and E24). A greater proportion of Indigenous deaths occurred in an institutional setting compared with non-Indigenous deaths (32%,  $n=61$  and 18%,  $n=135$  respectively).

Since 1989–90, motor vehicle pursuit deaths have been the most common method of detainment for Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths in police custody (see Tables E26 and E27). Almost half of Indigenous deaths in which police were detaining or attempting to detain the individual occurred during a motor vehicle pursuit (45%,  $n=52$ ). Conversely, motor vehicle pursuits accounted for a third (31%,  $n=179$ ) of non-Indigenous deaths in police custody. Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths in police custody resulting from a motor vehicle pursuit have declined since 2010–11 and 2011–12 respectively (see Table E28 and Figure 9). One Indigenous death and five non-Indigenous deaths have occurred in police custody during a motor vehicle pursuit in the past five years.

Other pursuits were the second most common method of detainment for Indigenous deaths in police custody (20%,  $n=23$ ), followed by an ‘other’ circumstance (17%,  $n=19$ ; see Table E26). Conversely, a fifth of non-Indigenous deaths in police custody occurred during an ‘other’ circumstance (20%,  $n=115$ ) and six percent ( $n=33$ ) were due to other pursuits (see Table E27).

**Figure 9: Motor vehicle pursuit deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 1989–90 to 2021–22 ( $n$ )**



Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]; see Table E28

### *Shooting deaths in police custody*

There were six police custody deaths in 2021–22 resulting from police shootings (see Table E29), and all six were male. Four of these individuals were suspected of having committed a violent offence, one a good order offence and one an ‘other’ offence. Three incidents occurred on private property and one in a public place. Two individuals died in a public hospital following the shooting.

Since 1989–90, there have been 111 self-inflicted shootings in police custody and 176 police shootings (see Table E29). Self-inflicted shooting deaths have exceeded police shooting deaths only 10 times since 1989–90 (see Figure 10). More males than females have died in police shootings since 1989–90. In all years, approximately three-quarters of police shootings (76%,  $n=129$ ) were of people suspected of having committed a violent offence.

**Figure 10: Shooting deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 1989–90 to 2021–22 ( $n$ )**



Note: Excludes 1 case where deceased was shot by another person and 1 case where shooting death status was not recorded

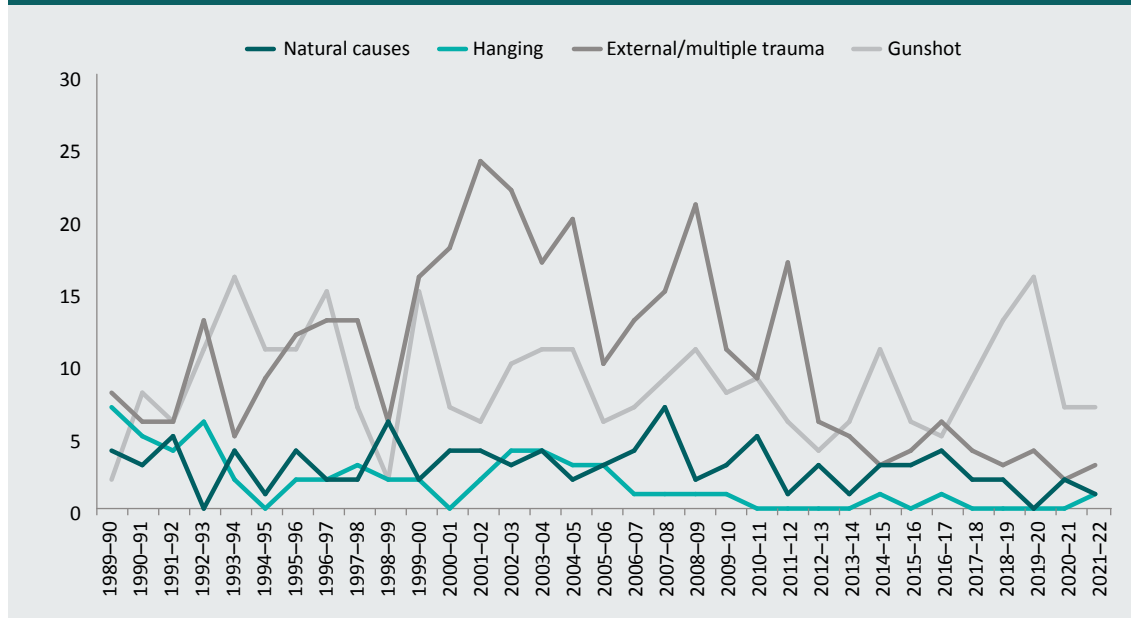
Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]; see Table E29

### *Cause of death*

Since 1989–90, the largest proportion of deaths in police custody have been due to gunshot wounds (32%,  $n=289$ ), followed by external trauma (30%,  $n=273$ ), natural causes (11%,  $n=96$ ) and head injuries (8%,  $n=71$ ; see Figure 11 and Table E10).

Since 1989–90, the largest proportion of Indigenous deaths in police custody have been due to external trauma (32%,  $n=59$ ), followed by natural causes (22%,  $n=40$ ; see Table E11). Conversely, the largest proportion of non-Indigenous deaths in police custody have been due to gunshot wounds (37%,  $n=268$ ), followed by external trauma (30%,  $n=213$ ; see Table E12). Gunshot wounds have been the most common cause of death for non-Indigenous people in police custody since 2013–14.

**Figure 11: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by select cause of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**



Note: External/multiple trauma includes head injuries. Excludes deaths caused by alcohol/drugs and other/multiple causes due to small numbers

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]; see Table E10

### *Manner of death*

Since 1989–90, the greatest proportion of deaths in police custody have been due to accident or misadventure (37%,  $n=331$ ), followed by self-inflicted deaths (29%,  $n=266$ ; see Table E13). Fewer accidental deaths have been occurring in police custody in the last decade (from  $n=12$  in 2011–12 to  $n=3$  in 2021–22). Deaths resulting from unlawful homicides have remained consistently low since 1989–90, comprising two percent ( $n=16$ ) of all deaths in police custody.

Death as a result of accident or misadventure was the most common manner of death recorded for Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths—half of all Indigenous deaths (48%,  $n=86$ ) and a third (34%,  $n=245$ ) of non-Indigenous deaths (see Tables E14 and E15). Death due to natural causes was the second most common manner of death for Indigenous individuals in police custody (23%,  $n=41$ ; see Table E14). Non-Indigenous persons were more likely than Indigenous persons to die from self-inflicted wounds (32%,  $n=233$  vs 18%,  $n=32$  respectively; see Tables E15 and E14). Since 2014–15, justifiable homicides have been the most common manner of death recorded for non-Indigenous deaths in police custody (see Table E15).

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*URLs correct as at October 2022*

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# Appendix A: Methodology

## Data items and coding

The following describes some of the data items used in this report and the method of coding. The categories used to describe cause of death, manner of death, method of detainment and most serious offence were derived at the inception of the NDICP and have been retained to allow trend analysis. The Indigenous status variable was revised to meet the Indigenous status standard developed by the ABS.

### *Indigenous status*

Indigenous status is classified as Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, or neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander. This information, supplied by data providers on the notification form, is cross-referenced with Indigenous status and Indigenous origin fields recorded on the NCIS. This Indigenous origin field is completed based on the police report to the coroner and Indigenous status, introduced in 2020, from Births, Deaths and Marriages records. Where Indigenous status information from data providers and the NCIS do not correspond, the AIC engages with the data provider to determine evidence of Indigenous status. Where these data cannot be reconciled, Indigenous status is reported as not stated or unknown.

### *Cause versus manner of death*

The NDICP collects information on both the cause and manner of each death. Cause of death information relates to the direct cause of death as reported by the coroner or by police and prison authorities. Cause of death is categorised in the NDICP as:

- natural causes;
- hanging (which includes strangulation) and associated complications;
- head injury;
- gunshot;
- other external trauma/multiple trauma;
- alcohol and/or drugs;
- other/multiple causes; or
- unknown/not determined.

These terms have been used since the establishment of the NDICP and are retained to enable trend analysis.

Manner of death is a related variable, but it refers to the accountability or responsibility for the death as reported by the coroner or by police and prison authorities. It is categorised in the NDICP as:

- natural causes;
- self-inflicted;
- homicide (justifiable, excusable, or unlawful);
- accident (or misadventure);
- other/not determined; or
- not stated or unknown.

These categories were derived at the inception of the NDICP based on coronial terminology. In some cases, cause and manner can correspond. In other cases, cause and manner of death will differ.

### *Most serious offence*

The NDICP collects information on the MSO leading to custody. The ABS (2011) Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification is used to group offences into six categories. In order from most to least serious, these are: violent, theft-related, drug-related, traffic, good order and other/unknown. Where information on more than one offence is provided, only the most serious of those is assigned to the case. Therefore, if a person has been charged with a violent offence and a theft-related offence, the violent offence will take precedence. For the purposes of the NDICP, these categories are defined as follows:

- violent offence—includes homicide, assault, sex offences, other offences against the person and robbery;
- theft-related offence—includes break and enter, other theft, property damage and fraud;
- drug-related offence—includes possessing, using, dealing, trafficking or manufacturing/growing drugs;
- traffic offence—includes road traffic, driving and licence offences;
- good order offence—includes public drunkenness, protective custody for intoxication (in a jurisdiction where public drunkenness is not an offence), justice procedure offences, breaches of sentencing (including fine default) and other offences against good order (eg betting and gambling, disorderly conduct, vagrancy or offensive behaviour); and
- other—includes offences not elsewhere classified (eg weapons offences).



### *Location of death*

The location information collected by the NDICP relates to the location at time of death. It therefore does not capture the location of any events that preceded or led to the death, if this differs from where the individual ultimately died. For example, where a person is shot on private property and later dies in a public hospital as a result of the gunshot wound, the location of death is recorded as public hospital.

### *Type of custody*

Type of custody categories are based on the types of death requiring notification to the NDICP, as recommended by the RCIADIC (see *Introduction*). They are:

- institutional—deaths that occur in prisons, youth detention facilities, police stations or lock-ups, during transfer to or from such an institution, or in medical facilities following transfer from an institution;
- escaping—deaths that occur while the person is in the process of escaping or attempting to escape from prison, a youth detention facility or police custody;
- detaining—deaths that occur during the process of police detaining or attempting to detain the person; and
- other—all other deaths not elsewhere classified.

## **Out-of-scope deaths**

The program does not include deaths of people who are clients of police services or innocent bystanders who die in the course of a police operation. Consequently, deaths in the following circumstances are not recorded as a death in police custody in the NDICP:

- deaths during operations such as search and rescue, and evacuations, where the deceased was not being detained or in the process of being detained for breaching the law;
- deaths during operations to prevent a suicide, where the purpose was not to detain the deceased due to a breach of the law—for example, where police were responding to a concern for welfare notice and were attempting to stop a person suiciding, and the person was not threatening harm to others or not otherwise being sought by police;
- deaths of innocent bystanders killed during a police operation (eg a pedestrian or passenger who dies as a result of a motor vehicle pursuit and who the police were not seeking to detain). If the deceased passenger was involved in committing an offence such as an armed robbery or motor vehicle theft prior to the pursuit commencing, the death falls within the scope of the NDICP.

In 2021–22, eight out-of-scope deaths were reported to the NDICP.

## Borderline cases

The NDICP uses the definition of a death in custody recommended by the RCIADIC in determining whether cases should or should not be included in the NDICP database. While most cases are straightforward and clearly fall within the definition, every year there are some cases where it is unclear whether the death should be classified as a death in custody.

For the purposes of the NDICP, a person is considered to be in custody when they are not free to leave the detention or arrest of police or corrections officials. As outlined in the definitions in Box 1, this includes deaths that occur in a hospital if the injury or illness suffered while in custody caused or contributed to that death. In cases where police were clearly in the process of detaining or attempting to detain a person immediately prior to their death, such as during shootings, sieges, raids and pursuits, the person is considered to have been in custody at the time of death. In all cases, the question of inclusion centres on whether the deceased was in custody at the time of death.

Any borderline cases are excluded from analysis pending their coronial outcome. This can mean a delay of several years before data on those particular cases are included, as it may take months or years for a case to be heard in the relevant coroner's court. Despite this, relying on coronial decisions ensures the integrity and reliability of the NDICP over the longer term, as coronial findings are legally binding determinations based on all available evidence. It is important to note that this means the total number of deaths may be revised in future reports as the inclusion or exclusion of borderline cases is resolved. In 2021–22, four borderline cases were reported to the NDICP.

## Data revisions

NDICP data are verified quarterly with data providers and cross-referenced against the NCIS at the end of each quarter and at the end of the financial year to ensure the database is accurate and reliable. Where data are missing from the NDICP database, these are checked against coronial findings and other available data, and any necessary revisions are made. Consequently, numbers and rates may differ between reports.

In 2021, the AIC began working with data providers in each state and territory to reconcile historical Indigenous status data and ensure that data held in the NDICP were consistent with agency records. At the time of publication, this process has been finalised with:

- corrections departments in Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory; and
- Western Australia Police Force.

## Calculation of death rates and population rates

Before 2021, death rates were calculated using the ABS *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–20), which counts all prisoners in legal custody in each jurisdiction as at midnight on 30 June each year. As of 2020–21, *Deaths in custody in Australia* reports are published within six months of the end of the financial year. This change in the timing of the publication means the ABS *Prisoners in Australia* data cannot be used to calculate rates as these data are not publicly available during the preparation of reports. As such, rates of death in prison custody by prison population have been calculated using the ABS *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter 2022* data (ABS 2022a). These data are provided to the ABS by corrective services agencies in each state and territory and refer to the average daily prisoner population throughout the month of June, or the prisoner population on 1 June. Death rates are calculated using this measure as it is currently the only information available. These data include a breakdown by legal status, custody type, Indigenous status and sex but not age. As such, death rates for each age group could not be calculated for this report. For these reasons, care should be taken when comparing rates of death over time.

Where trends in rates of death are presented, the rates are calculated back to 1982, as prison census data were not available until 1982. The prison population is the standard denominator for calculating death rates in prison custody, reflecting changes in prison demographic composition.

Rates of death in police custody are not presented in this report because there is no reliable data source for the number of people placed into police custody each year or who come into contact with police in custody-related operations.

Population rates are presented for deaths in prison and police custody. Population rates are calculated using June 2021 population data from the ABS *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2022b), *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2019) and *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2006* (ABS 2014). Rates for Figure 3 and Figure 8 were not calculated for years prior to 2006–07 and 2001–02 respectively as relevant data were not available. Rates of death in prison custody are calculated using the population aged 18 years and over, as no deaths occurred in youth justice in 2021–22. Rates of death in police custody and custody-related operations are calculated based on the population aged 10 years and over (the legal age of criminal responsibility).

# Appendix B: Data tables— Deaths in custody 2021–22 key findings

**Table B1: Deaths in prison custody, 2021–22<sup>a</sup>**

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	<i>n</i>	rate	<i>n</i>	rate	<i>n</i>	rate
Jurisdiction						
NSW	5	0.14	29	0.33	34	0.27
Vic	1	0.15	17	0.29	18	0.27
Qld	4	0.12	5	0.09	9	0.10
WA	3	0.12	10	0.27	13	0.21
SA	2	0.26	4	0.17	6	0.20
Tas	0	0.00	2	0.41	2	0.31
ACT	0	0.00	1	0.35	1	0.26
NT	1	0.06	0	0.00	1	0.05
Sex						
Male	15	0.13	65	0.25	80	0.21
Female	1	0.08	3	0.16	4	0.13
Age group (years)						
18–24	1	–	1	–	2	–
25–39	5	–	12	–	17	–
40–54	5	–	18	–	23	–
55+	5	–	37	–	42	–
Median (mean)	43 (45.3)		57 (57.3)		54.5 (55)	
Legal status						
Sentenced	12	0.15	47	0.27	59	0.23
Unsentenced	4	0.08	21	0.21	25	0.17

Table B1: Deaths in prison custody, 2021–22 <sup>a</sup> (cont.)						
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	<i>n</i>	rate	<i>n</i>	rate	<i>n</i>	rate
Cause of death <sup>b</sup>						
Natural causes	5	0.04	43	0.15	48	0.12
Hanging	4	0.03	10	0.04	14	0.03
External trauma <sup>c</sup>	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Alcohol/drugs	1	0.01	0	0.00	1	<0.01
Other/multiple	0	0.00	1	<0.01	1	<0.01
Manner of death <sup>d</sup>						
Natural causes	5	0.04	42	0.15	47	0.12
Self-inflicted	4	0.03	12	0.04	16	0.04
Unlawful homicide	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Justifiable homicide	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Accident	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Most serious offence <sup>e</sup>						
Violent	14	–	52	–	66	–
Theft-related	1	–	3	–	4	–
Drug-related	0	–	9	–	9	–
Traffic-related	1	–	0	–	1	–
Good order	0	–	3	–	3	–
Other offences	0	–	0	–	0	–
Location of death						
Cell	6	–	33	–	39	–
Other custodial setting	3	–	3	–	6	–
Public hospital	5	–	17	–	22	–
Prison hospital	1	–	15	–	16	–
Psychiatric hospital	1	–	0	–	1	–
Public place	0	–	0	–	0	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	–
Type of prison <sup>f</sup>						
Private	3	–	22	–	25	0.30
Government	13	–	46	–	59	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.21</b>

a: Rates (unless otherwise specified) have been calculated using *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter 2022* data (ABS 2022a)

b: Excludes 20 cases where cause of death was not recorded

c: Includes head injuries and gunshot wounds

d: Excludes 21 cases where manner of death was not recorded

e: Excludes 1 case where most serious offence was not recorded

f: Rates have been calculated using Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (2022) population estimates

Note: Rates per 100 relevant prisoners

Source: AIC NDICP 2021–22 [computer file]

Table B2: Deaths in prison custody, 2021–22 (rate per 100,000 population <sup>a</sup> )			
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	5.63	0.68	0.81
Female	0.36	0.03	0.04
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
18–24	0.87	0.05	0.09
25–39	2.68	0.22	0.30
40–54	3.91	0.38	0.47
55+	4.48	0.51	0.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.42</b>

a: Rates have been calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2022b) and *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2019)

Note: Rates per 100,000 relevant population

Source: AIC NDICP 2021–22 [computer file]

Table B3: Deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status, cause of death and manner of death, 2021–22 (n)						
	Manner of death					
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Total
<b>Indigenous</b>						
Natural causes	5	0	0	0	0	5
Hanging	0	4	0	0	0	4
External trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol/drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/multiple	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non-Indigenous</b>						
Natural causes	42	0	0	0	0	42
Hanging	0	10	0	0	0	10
External trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol/drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/multiple	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>						
Natural causes	47	0	0	0	0	47
Hanging	0	14	0	0	0	14
External trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol/drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/multiple	0	1	0	0	0	1

Note: Excludes 21 cases where cause and/or manner of death were not recorded and 1 case where Indigenous status was unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 2021–22 [computer file]

Table B4: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2021–22 (n)			
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total <sup>a</sup>
<b>Jurisdiction</b>			
NSW	5	3	9
Vic	0	5	5
Qld	3	3	6
WA	0	1	1
SA	0	1	1
Tas	0	0	0
ACT	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
<b>Category of death</b>			
Category 1	5	12	18
Category 2	3	1	4
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	8	11	20
Female	0	2	2
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
10 <sup>a</sup> –24	3	0	3
25–39	4	4	8
40–54	1	8	10
55+	0	1	1
Median (mean)	27 (28)	41 (42.5)	39.5 (37.6)
<b>Cause of death<sup>b</sup></b>			
Natural causes	0	1	1
Hanging	0	1	1
External trauma	1	1	3
Gunshot	2	5	7
Alcohol/drugs	0	0	0
Other/multiple	3	0	3
<b>Manner of death<sup>c</sup></b>			
Natural causes	0	1	1
Self-inflicted	1	2	4
Unlawful homicide	0	0	0
Justifiable homicide	2	4	6
Accident	3	0	3
Other/not determined	1	1	2

Table B4: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2021–22 (n) (cont.)			
Most serious offence <sup>d</sup>			
Violent	2	6	8
Theft-related	2	1	3
Drug-related	0	2	2
Traffic-related	0	0	0
Good order	1	4	6
Other	1	0	1
Location of death			
Cell	0	3	3
Other custodial environment	0	0	0
Public hospital	1	2	3
Psychiatric hospital	0	0	0
Private property	2	5	8
Public place	5	3	8
Other	0	0	0
Circumstances of custodial period			
Institution	0	3	3
Detaining	8	10	19
Escaping	0	0	0
Other/marginal	0	0	0
<b>Total<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>

a: The legal age of criminal responsibility

b: Excludes 5 cases where cause of death was not recorded and 2 cases where cause of death was unascertained

c: Excludes 6 cases where manner of death was not recorded

d: Excludes 1 case where most serious offence was not recorded and 1 case where police were responding to a mental health welfare concern

e: Total includes 1 case where Indigenous status was unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 2021–22 [computer file]



Table B5: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2021–22 (rate per 100,000 population <sup>a</sup> )			
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	2.35	0.10	0.18
Female	0.00	0.02	0.02
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
10 <sup>b</sup> –24	1.15	0.00	0.06
25–39	2.15	0.07	0.14
40–54	0.78	0.17	0.20
55+	0.00	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.10</b>

a: Rates have been calculated using population data from *National, state and territory population* (ABS 2022b) and *Estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS 2019)

b: The legal age of criminal responsibility

Note: Rates per 100,000 relevant population

Source: AIC NDICP 2021–22 [computer file]

Table B6: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by Indigenous status, cause of death and manner of death, 2021–22 (n)							
Manner of death							
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
Indigenous							
Natural causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hanging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External trauma	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gunshot	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Alcohol/drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/multiple	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Non-Indigenous							
Natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hanging	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
External trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gunshot	0	1	0	4	0	0	5
Alcohol/drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/multiple	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total							
Natural causes	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hanging	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
External trauma <sup>a</sup>	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Gunshot	0	1	0	6	0	0	7
Alcohol/drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other/multiple	0	0	0	0	3	0	3

a: Includes 1 case where Indigenous status was unknown

Note: Excludes 6 cases where cause and/or manner of death were not recorded and 2 cases where the cause of death was unascertained

Source: AIC NDICP 2021–22 [computer file]

# Appendix C: Data tables— Deaths in custody by custodial authority, 1979–80 to 2021–22

**Table C1: Deaths in custody by custodial authority, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Prison	Police <sup>a</sup>	Youth justice	Other	Total
1979–80	15	5	1	0	21
1980–81	28	12	1	0	41
1981–82	29	15	0	0	44
1982–83	25	22	0	0	47
1983–84	32	14	1	0	47
1984–85	27	21	0	0	48
1985–86	18	20	0	0	38
1986–87	37	42	1	0	80
1987–88	45	23	2	0	70
1988–89	36	29	0	0	65
1989–90	53	29	1	0	83
1990–91	35	26	1	0	62
1991–92	32	26	0	0	58
1992–93	43	37	0	0	80
1993–94	57	31	2	0	90
1994–95	55	30	0	0	85
1995–96	49	31	2	0	82
1996–97	63	34	1	0	98
1997–98	80	28	0	0	108
1998–99	64	21	1	1	87

Table C1: Deaths in custody by custodial authority, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)					
	Prison	Police <sup>a</sup>	Youth justice	Other	Total
1999–2000	64	36	1	0	101
2000–01	58	34	1	1	94
2001–02	52	39	0	1	92
2002–03	44	40	0	0	84
2003–04	37	42	0	0	79
2004–05	39	38	0	0	77
2005–06	28	24	1	1	54
2006–07	40	30	0	0	70
2007–08	46	34	0	0	80
2008–09	43	37	0	0	80
2009–10	58	27	0	0	85
2010–11	58	25	1	0	84
2011–12	42	31	0	0	73
2012–13	53	17	0	0	70
2013–14	54	13	0	0	67
2014–15	61	20	0	0	81
2015–16	83	17	0	0	100
2016–17	74	18	0	0	92
2017–18	72	23	0	0	95
2018–19	89	26	0	0	115
2019–20	89	25	0	0	114
2020–21	66	17	0	0	83
2021–22	84	22	0	0	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,310</b>

a: Category 1(a) deaths have been included in the NDICP since 1980, whereas police operational deaths (category 1(b) and category 2 deaths) have been collected by the NDICP only since 1990. For more detail, see *Introduction*

Note: Includes 643 Indigenous deaths in custody, 2,663 non-Indigenous deaths in custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table C2: Indigenous deaths in custody by custodial authority, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)					
	Prison	Police <sup>a</sup>	Youth justice	Other	Total
1979–80	4	1	1	0	6
1980–81	2	7	1	0	10
1981–82	3	2	0	0	5
1982–83	4	5	0	0	9
1983–84	2	3	0	0	5
1984–85	5	8	0	0	13
1985–86	4	5	0	0	9
1986–87	2	15	1	0	18
1987–88	4	6	1	0	11
1988–89	5	10	0	0	15
1989–90	9	9	0	0	18
1990–91	5	3	0	0	8
1991–92	4	6	0	0	10
1992–93	5	4	0	0	9
1993–94	12	3	0	0	15
1994–95	12	3	0	0	15
1995–96	13	6	0	0	19
1996–97	10	8	0	0	18
1997–98	11	5	0	0	16
1998–99	9	7	1	0	17
1999–2000	14	4	1	0	19
2000–01	14	7	0	0	21
2001–02	6	7	0	0	13
2002–03	13	12	0	0	25
2003–04	6	11	0	0	17
2004–05	8	12	0	0	20
2005–06	3	7	1	0	11
2006–07	8	3	0	0	11
2007–08	6	5	0	0	11
2008–09	7	8	0	0	15
2009–10	14	6	0	0	20
2010–11	12	7	1	0	20
2011–12	6	2	0	0	8
2012–13	9	4	0	0	13
2013–14	10	1	0	0	11

Table C2: Indigenous deaths in custody by custodial authority, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)					
	Prison	Police <sup>a</sup>	Youth justice	Other	Total
2014–15	15	3	0	0	18
2015–16	19	3	0	0	22
2016–17	16	8	0	0	24
2017–18	16	4	0	0	20
2018–19	16	6	0	0	22
2019–20	13	3	0	0	16
2020–21	12	4	0	0	16
2021–22	16	8	0	0	24
Total since the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody (1991–92 to 2021–22)					
<b>Total</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>516</b>
Total for all years of data collection (1979–80 to 2021–22)					
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>643</b>

a: Category 1(a) deaths have been included in the NDICP since 1980, whereas police operational deaths (category 1(b) and category 2 deaths) have been collected by the NDICP only since 1990. For more detail, see *Introduction*  
Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table C3: Non-Indigenous deaths in custody by custodial authority, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)					
	Prison	Police <sup>a</sup>	Youth justice	Other	Total
1979–80	11	4	0	0	15
1980–81	26	5	0	0	31
1981–82	26	13	0	0	39
1982–83	21	17	0	0	38
1983–84	30	11	1	0	42
1984–85	22	13	0	0	35
1985–86	14	15	0	0	29
1986–87	35	27	0	0	62
1987–88	41	17	1	0	59
1988–89	31	19	0	0	50
1989–90	44	20	1	0	65
1990–91	30	23	1	0	54
1991–92	28	20	0	0	48
1992–93	38	33	0	0	71
1993–94	45	28	2	0	75
1994–95	43	27	0	0	70
1995–96	36	25	2	0	63
1996–97	53	26	1	0	80

Table C3: Non-Indigenous deaths in custody by custodial authority, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)					
	Prison	Police <sup>a</sup>	Youth justice	Other	Total
1997–98	69	23	0	0	92
1998–99	55	14	0	1	70
1999–2000	50	32	0	0	82
2000–01	44	27	1	1	73
2001–02	46	32	0	1	79
2002–03	31	28	0	0	59
2003–04	31	31	0	0	62
2004–05	31	26	0	0	57
2005–06	25	17	0	1	43
2006–07	32	27	0	0	59
2007–08	40	29	0	0	69
2008–09	36	29	0	0	65
2009–10	44	21	0	0	65
2010–11	46	18	0	0	64
2011–12	36	29	0	0	65
2012–13	44	13	0	0	57
2013–14	44	12	0	0	56
2014–15	46	17	0	0	63
2015–16	64	14	0	0	78
2016–17	58	10	0	0	68
2017–18	56	18	0	0	74
2018–19	73	20	0	0	93
2019–20	76	20	0	0	96
2020–21	54	13	0	0	67
2021–22	68	13	0	0	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,663</b>

a: Category 1(a) deaths have been included in the NDICP since 1980, whereas police operational deaths (category 1(b) and category 2 deaths) have been collected by the NDICP only since 1990. For more detail, see *Introduction*

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

# Appendix D: Data tables— Deaths in prison custody, 1979–80 to 2021–22

**Table D1: Deaths in prison custody by jurisdiction, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (*n*)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
1979–80	3	2	3	1	5	0	0	1	15
1980–81	8	6	8	3	3	0	0	0	28
1981–82	7	7	8	5	1	1	0	0	29
1982–83	5	4	5	5	6	0	0	0	25
1983–84	12	14	4	2	0	0	0	0	32
1984–85	10	5	5	5	2	0	0	0	27
1985–86	6	2	7	1	0	0	0	2	18
1986–87	17	7	7	3	2	0	0	1	37
1987–88	13	18	6	3	2	2	1	0	45
1988–89	7	11	5	6	1	4	0	2	36
1989–90	28	4	12	3	5	1	0	0	53
1990–91	18	2	4	6	3	1	0	1	35
1991–92	6	3	11	4	5	3	0	0	32
1992–93	20	6	6	6	4	0	0	1	43
1993–94	29	5	11	2	6	3	0	1	57
1994–95	22	7	12	6	7	0	0	1	55
1995–96	18	5	10	6	6	2	1	1	49
1996–97	30	5	13	9	5	1	0	0	63
1997–98	29	13	11	16	6	1	1	3	80
1998–99	27	9	19	6	1	1	0	1	64
1999–2000	23	3	14	15	4	5	0	0	64
2000–01	18	11	11	9	7	0	0	2	58
2001–02	18	6	14	10	2	1	0	1	52



Table D1: Deaths in prison custody by jurisdiction, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
2002–03	16	5	7	8	5	1	0	2	44
2003–04	13	4	13	4	2	0	0	1	37
2004–05	15	4	4	7	6	2	0	1	39
2005–06	10	5	2	6	3	1	0	1	28
2006–07	22	3	6	3	4	1	0	1	40
2007–08	11	13	8	8	4	2	0	0	46
2008–09	15	8	9	4	5	1	1	0	43
2009–10	21	8	10	8	5	3	1	2	58
2010–11	20	10	11	5	4	2	0	6	58
2011–12	18	4	6	7	4	1	0	2	42
2012–13	19	13	9	10	0	1	0	1	53
2013–14	13	11	11	7	4	1	2	5	54
2014–15	21	15	7	4	7	3	1	3	61
2015–16	23	19	10	11	13	2	1	4	83
2016–17	21	20	12	14	2	1	1	3	74
2017–18	27	17	11	11	2	1	0	3	72
2018–19	33	19	11	15	6	2	0	3	89
2019–20	42	13	11	12	7	0	0	4	89
2020–21	29	10	9	13	4	0	0	1	66
2021–22	34	18	9	13	6	2	1	1	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,157</b>

Note: Includes 384 Indigenous deaths in custody and 1,773 non-Indigenous deaths in custody. Excludes 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D2: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by jurisdiction, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
1979–80	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4
1980–81	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
1981–82	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
1982–83	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
1983–84	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
1984–85	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	5
1985–86	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	4
1986–87	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
1987–88	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
1988–89	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	5

Table D2: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by jurisdiction, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
1989–90	5	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	9
1990–91	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
1991–92	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
1992–93	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
1993–94	4	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	12
1994–95	5	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	12
1995–96	4	0	3	2	3	0	0	1	13
1996–97	3	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	10
1997–98	3	0	1	4	1	0	0	2	11
1998–99	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	9
1999–2000	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	14
2000–01	5	1	1	3	2	0	0	2	14
2001–02	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	6
2002–03	2	0	3	5	1	0	0	2	13
2003–04	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	6
2004–05	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	8
2005–06	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
2006–07	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	8
2007–08	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	6
2008–09	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	7
2009–10	4	1	4	4	0	0	0	1	14
2010–11	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	5	12
2011–12	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	6
2012–13	2	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	9
2013–14	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	4	10
2014–15	5	1	3	1	1	0	1	3	15
2015–16	2	1	3	6	3	0	1	3	19
2016–17	1	2	4	5	1	0	0	3	16
2017–18	5	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	16
2018–19	4	2	2	5	0	0	0	3	16
2019–20	5	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	13
2020–21	5	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	12
2021–22	5	1	4	3	2	0	0	1	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>384</b>

Note: Excludes 8 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D3: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by jurisdiction, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
1979–80	2	2	2	0	5	0	0	0	11
1980–81	8	6	7	3	2	0	0	0	26
1981–82	7	7	8	2	1	1	0	0	26
1982–83	4	4	5	4	4	0	0	0	21
1983–84	11	14	4	1	0	0	0	0	30
1984–85	9	5	4	2	2	0	0	0	22
1985–86	6	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	14
1986–87	17	7	6	2	2	0	0	1	35
1987–88	12	18	5	2	1	2	1	0	41
1988–89	6	11	4	5	1	4	0	0	31
1989–90	23	4	10	3	3	1	0	0	44
1990–91	15	2	3	5	3	1	0	1	30
1991–92	5	3	10	3	5	2	0	0	28
1992–93	18	5	4	6	4	0	0	1	38
1993–94	25	4	8	0	5	3	0	0	45
1994–95	17	7	9	6	4	0	0	0	43
1995–96	14	5	7	4	3	2	1	0	36
1996–97	27	5	9	7	4	1	0	0	53
1997–98	26	13	10	12	5	1	1	1	69
1998–99	23	9	15	6	1	1	0	0	55
1999–2000	16	3	13	9	4	5	0	0	50
2000–01	13	10	10	6	5	0	0	0	44
2001–02	17	6	11	8	2	1	0	1	46
2002–03	14	5	4	3	4	1	0	0	31
2003–04	13	4	8	4	2	0	0	0	31
2004–05	11	4	4	4	6	2	0	0	31
2005–06	10	4	2	5	3	1	0	0	25
2006–07	18	3	5	1	4	1	0	0	32
2007–08	10	13	7	4	4	2	0	0	40
2008–09	14	8	7	1	4	1	1	0	36
2009–10	17	7	6	4	5	3	1	1	44
2010–11	19	9	10	3	3	1	0	1	46
2011–12	17	4	4	5	4	1	0	1	36
2012–13	17	12	7	8	0	0	0	0	44
2013–14	12	11	7	6	4	1	2	1	44
2014–15	16	14	4	3	6	3	0	0	46

Table D3: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by jurisdiction, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
2015–16	21	18	7	5	10	2	0	1	64
2016–17	20	18	8	9	1	1	1	0	58
2017–18	22	14	8	8	2	1	0	1	56
2018–19	29	17	9	10	6	2	0	0	73
2019–20	37	12	9	9	6	0	0	3	76
2020–21	24	9	8	8	4	0	0	1	54
2021–22	29	17	5	10	4	2	1	0	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,773</b>

Note: Excludes 10 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D4: Deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status and sex, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)									
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1979–80	4	0	4	11	0	11	15	0	15
1980–81	2	0	2	26	0	26	28	0	28
1981–82	2	1	3	23	3	26	25	4	29
1982–83	4	0	4	20	1	21	24	1	25
1983–84	2	0	2	29	1	30	31	1	32
1984–85	5	0	5	22	0	22	27	0	27
1985–86	4	0	4	12	2	14	16	2	18
1986–87	2	0	2	32	3	35	34	3	37
1987–88	4	0	4	40	1	41	44	1	45
1988–89	5	0	5	30	1	31	35	1	36
1989–90	9	0	9	42	2	44	51	2	53
1990–91	5	0	5	29	1	30	34	1	35
1991–92	4	0	4	27	1	28	31	1	32
1992–93	5	0	5	38	0	38	43	0	43
1993–94	11	1	12	40	5	45	51	6	57
1994–95	12	0	12	42	1	43	54	1	55
1995–96	13	0	13	36	0	36	49	0	49
1996–97	9	1	10	52	1	53	61	2	63
1997–98	11	0	11	67	2	69	78	2	80
1998–99	9	0	9	52	3	55	61	3	64
1999–2000	14	0	14	46	4	50	60	4	64
2000–01	13	1	14	43	1	44	56	2	58
2001–02	5	1	6	43	3	46	48	4	52

Table D4: Deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status and sex, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)									
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2002–03	13	0	13	28	3	31	41	3	44
2003–04	5	1	6	31	0	31	36	1	37
2004–05	5	3	8	30	1	31	35	4	39
2005–06	3	0	3	24	1	25	27	1	28
2006–07	8	0	8	31	1	32	39	1	40
2007–08	6	0	6	37	3	40	43	3	46
2008–09	7	0	7	34	2	36	41	2	43
2009–10	14	0	14	44	0	44	58	0	58
2010–11	10	2	12	45	1	46	55	3	58
2011–12	6	0	6	36	0	36	42	0	42
2012–13	9	0	9	43	1	44	52	1	53
2013–14	10	0	10	41	3	44	51	3	54
2014–15	15	0	15	45	1	46	60	1	61
2015–16	19	0	19	63	1	64	82	1	83
2016–17	13	3	16	55	3	58	68	6	74
2017–18	15	1	16	55	1	56	70	2	72
2018–19	16	0	16	71	2	73	87	2	89
2019–20	11	2	13	75	1	76	86	3	89
2020–21	11	1	12	50	4	54	61	5	66
2021–22	15	1	16	65	3	68	80	4	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,157</b>

Note: Excludes 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D5: Deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners)			
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous
			Total
1981–82	0.29		0.37
1982–83	0.36		0.29
1983–84	0.20		0.46
1984–85	0.43		0.29
1985–86	0.30		0.18
1986–87	0.11		0.34
1987–88	0.22		0.40
1988–89	0.27		0.28
1989–90	0.44		0.37

Table D5: Deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners) (cont.)			
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
1990–91	0.23	0.24	0.23
1991–92	0.18	0.21	0.21
1992–93	0.21	0.29	0.27
1993–94	0.43	0.32	0.34
1994–95	0.40	0.30	0.32
1995–96	0.40	0.24	0.27
1996–97	0.28	0.35	0.33
1997–98	0.29	0.43	0.40
1998–99	0.21	0.32	0.30
1999–2000	0.34	0.28	0.29
2000–01	0.31	0.24	0.26
2001–02	0.13	0.26	0.23
2002–03	0.27	0.17	0.19
2003–04	0.12	0.16	0.15
2004–05	0.14	0.16	0.15
2005–06	0.05	0.13	0.11
2006–07	0.12	0.16	0.15
2007–08	0.09	0.19	0.17
2008–09	0.09	0.17	0.15
2009–10	0.18	0.20	0.20
2010–11	0.16	0.21	0.20
2011–12	0.08	0.17	0.14
2012–13	0.11	0.20	0.17
2013–14	0.11	0.18	0.16
2014–15	0.15	0.18	0.17
2015–16	0.18	0.23	0.21
2016–17	0.14	0.19	0.18
2017–18	0.14	0.18	0.17
2018–19	0.13	0.23	0.21
2019–20	0.11	0.26	0.22
2020–21	0.09	0.18	0.15
2021–22	0.12	0.24	0.21

Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. Excludes 17 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]

Table D6: Deaths in prison custody by sex, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners)		
	Male	Female
1981–82	0.26	1.19
1982–83	0.24	0.25
1983–84	0.33	0.26
1984–85	0.26	0.00
1985–86	0.15	0.36
1986–87	0.29	0.53
1987–88	0.38	0.15
1988–89	0.28	0.15
1989–90	0.38	0.26
1990–91	0.24	0.14
1991–92	0.21	0.13
1992–93	0.28	0.00
1993–94	0.32	0.72
1994–95	0.33	0.12
1995–96	0.28	0.00
1996–97	0.34	0.18
1997–98	0.42	0.18
1998–99	0.30	0.22
1999–2000	0.30	0.29
2000–01	0.27	0.13
2001–02	0.23	0.27
2002–03	0.19	0.19
2003–04	0.16	0.06
2004–05	0.15	0.23
2005–06	0.11	0.05
2006–07	0.15	0.05
2007–08	0.17	0.15
2008–09	0.15	0.09
2009–10	0.21	0.00
2010–11	0.20	0.15
2011–12	0.15	0.00
2012–13	0.18	0.04
2013–14	0.16	0.12
2014–15	0.18	0.03
2015–16	0.23	0.03
2016–17	0.18	0.18

**Table D6: Deaths in prison custody by sex, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners) (cont.)**

	Male	Female
2017–18	0.18	0.06
2018–19	0.22	0.06
2019–20	0.23	0.10
2020–21	0.15	0.15
2021–22	0.21	0.13

Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. Excludes 17 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]

**Table D7: Deaths in prison custody by age category, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Under 25 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years	Total
1979–80	4	4	5	2	15
1980–81	5	14	7	2	28
1981–82	9	11	7	2	29
1982–83	5	12	4	4	25
1983–84	14	12	3	3	32
1984–85	5	14	4	4	27
1985–86	3	9	1	5	18
1986–87	10	16	8	3	37
1987–88	16	20	5	4	45
1988–89	10	15	8	3	36
1989–90	16	23	8	6	53
1990–91	8	12	5	10	35
1991–92	7	13	8	4	32
1992–93	14	19	5	5	43
1993–94	12	27	10	8	57
1994–95	16	21	12	6	55
1995–96	12	21	11	5	49
1996–97	10	26	21	6	63
1997–98	25	30	16	9	80
1998–99	9	35	11	9	64
1999–2000	14	28	10	12	64
2000–01	7	32	6	13	58
2001–02	5	19	17	11	52
2002–03	6	17	12	9	44
2003–04	2	12	15	8	37



Table D7: Deaths in prison custody by age category, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)					
	Under 25 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years	Total
2004–05	3	16	11	9	39
2005–06	1	8	6	13	28
2006–07	3	9	11	17	40
2007–08	2	14	12	18	46
2008–09	1	16	16	10	43
2009–10	5	10	18	25	58
2010–11	5	18	15	20	58
2011–12	3	8	11	20	42
2012–13	2	10	22	19	53
2013–14	1	9	20	24	54
2014–15	1	14	16	30	61
2015–16	5	16	19	43	83
2016–17	5	16	18	35	74
2017–18	5	14	27	26	72
2018–19	4	17	27	41	89
2019–20	1	19	23	46	89
2020–21	2	15	18	31	66
2021–22	2	17	23	42	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>2,157</b>

Note: Includes 384 Indigenous deaths in custody and 1,773 non-Indigenous deaths in custody. Excludes 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D8: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by age category, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)					
	Under 25 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years	Total
1979–80	1	2	1	0	4
1980–81	0	1	1	0	2
1981–82	1	0	2	0	3
1982–83	0	4	0	0	4
1983–84	1	0	1	0	2
1984–85	0	4	1	0	5
1985–86	0	2	1	1	4
1986–87	0	1	1	0	2
1987–88	1	3	0	0	4
1988–89	3	2	0	0	5
1989–90	5	4	0	0	9
1990–91	1	4	0	0	5

Table D8: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by age category, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)					
	Under 25 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years	Total
1991–92	3	0	1	0	4
1992–93	3	1	0	1	5
1993–94	4	6	1	1	12
1994–95	5	5	2	0	12
1995–96	6	4	3	0	13
1996–97	1	9	0	0	10
1997–98	3	6	2	0	11
1998–99	2	3	4	0	9
1999–2000	2	9	3	0	14
2000–01	4	7	2	1	14
2001–02	1	3	2	0	6
2002–03	3	6	2	2	13
2003–04	1	3	2	0	6
2004–05	0	5	3	0	8
2005–06	0	1	2	0	3
2006–07	2	2	2	2	8
2007–08	0	1	4	1	6
2008–09	0	4	2	1	7
2009–10	2	3	5	4	14
2010–11	1	9	2	0	12
2011–12	0	2	2	2	6
2012–13	1	3	5	0	9
2013–14	0	2	5	3	10
2014–15	0	3	8	4	15
2015–16	0	9	5	5	19
2016–17	1	5	3	7	16
2017–18	3	5	6	2	16
2018–19	0	2	8	6	16
2019–20	1	4	4	4	13
2020–21	1	3	6	2	12
2021–22	1	5	5	5	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>384</b>

Note: Excludes 8 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D9: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by age category, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)					
	Under 25 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years	Total
1979–80	3	2	4	2	11
1980–81	5	13	6	2	26
1981–82	8	11	5	2	26
1982–83	5	8	4	4	21
1983–84	13	12	2	3	30
1984–85	5	10	3	4	22
1985–86	3	7	0	4	14
1986–87	10	15	7	3	35
1987–88	15	17	5	4	41
1988–89	7	13	8	3	31
1989–90	11	19	8	6	44
1990–91	7	8	5	10	30
1991–92	4	13	7	4	28
1992–93	11	18	5	4	38
1993–94	8	21	9	7	45
1994–95	11	16	10	6	43
1995–96	6	17	8	5	36
1996–97	9	17	21	6	53
1997–98	22	24	14	9	69
1998–99	7	32	7	9	55
1999–2000	12	19	7	12	50
2000–01	3	25	4	12	44
2001–02	4	16	15	11	46
2002–03	3	11	10	7	31
2003–04	1	9	13	8	31
2004–05	3	11	8	9	31
2005–06	1	7	4	13	25
2006–07	1	7	9	15	32
2007–08	2	13	8	17	40
2008–09	1	12	14	9	36
2009–10	3	7	13	21	44
2010–11	4	9	13	20	46
2011–12	3	6	9	18	36
2012–13	1	7	17	19	44
2013–14	1	7	15	21	44
2014–15	1	11	8	26	46

Table D9: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by age category, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)					
	Under 25 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years	Total
2015–16	5	7	14	38	64
2016–17	4	11	15	28	58
2017–18	2	9	21	24	56
2018–19	4	15	19	35	73
2019–20	0	15	19	42	76
2020–21	1	12	12	29	54
2021–22	1	12	18	37	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>1,773</b>

Note: Excludes 10 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D10: Deaths in prison custody by age category, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners)				
	Under 25 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years
1981–82	0.23	0.24	0.66	1.01
1982–83	0.12	0.25	0.36	1.92
1983–84	0.38	0.25	0.28	1.53
1984–85	0.12	0.27	0.34	1.99
1985–86	0.07	0.16	0.07	2.18
1986–87	0.23	0.27	0.53	1.15
1987–88	0.37	0.33	0.31	1.50
1988–89	0.23	0.23	0.45	1.24
1989–90	0.34	0.32	0.41	1.99
1990–91	0.16	0.16	0.24	3.04
1991–92	0.14	0.16	0.36	1.05
1992–93	0.29	0.23	0.21	1.09
1993–94	0.24	0.31	0.37	1.45
1994–95	0.32	0.24	0.40	0.98
1995–96	0.23	0.23	0.36	0.73
1996–97	0.18	0.27	0.63	0.82
1997–98	0.46	0.29	0.47	1.11
1998–99	0.16	0.31	0.29	1.02
1999–2000	0.25	0.25	0.26	1.25
2000–01	0.12	0.27	0.15	1.30
2001–02	0.09	0.16	0.41	1.06
2002–03	0.11	0.14	0.26	0.77
2003–04	0.04	0.09	0.31	0.62
2004–05	0.06	0.12	0.21	0.64

Table D10: Deaths in prison custody by age category, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners) (cont.)				
	Under 25 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years
2005–06	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.88
2006–07	0.06	0.06	0.18	1.10
2007–08	0.04	0.10	0.19	1.05
2008–09	0.02	0.11	0.24	0.56
2009–10	0.09	0.07	0.26	1.33
2010–11	0.09	0.12	0.21	1.00
2011–12	0.06	0.05	0.15	0.97
2012–13	0.04	0.06	0.29	0.87
2013–14	0.02	0.05	0.24	1.01
2014–15	0.02	0.08	0.18	1.15
2015–16	0.08	0.08	0.19	1.54
2016–17	0.08	0.08	0.17	1.14
2017–18	0.08	0.06	0.24	0.79
2018–19	0.07	0.08	0.24	1.19
2019–20	0.02	0.09	0.21	1.33
2020–21	na	na	na	na
2021–22	na	na	na	na

Note: na=not available. Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020). Excludes 17 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]

Table D11: Deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status and legal status, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total		Total
	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Sentenced	Unsentenced	
1979–80	2	2	9	2	11	4	15
1980–81	2	0	18	7	20	7	27
1981–82	3	0	16	9	19	9	28
1982–83	4	0	15	6	19	6	25
1983–84	2	0	17	13	19	13	32
1984–85	4	1	19	2	23	3	26
1985–86	2	1	7	5	9	6	15
1986–87	2	0	23	9	25	9	34
1987–88	2	2	27	13	29	15	44
1988–89	5	0	21	8	26	8	34
1989–90	9	0	26	15	35	15	50
1990–91	4	1	18	12	22	13	35

Table D11: Deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status and legal status, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)							
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total		
	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Total
1991–92	3	1	19	9	22	10	32
1992–93	3	2	26	12	29	14	43
1993–94	9	3	29	16	38	19	57
1994–95	7	5	31	12	38	17	55
1995–96	9	4	27	9	36	13	49
1996–97	7	3	39	14	46	17	63
1997–98	6	5	42	27	48	32	80
1998–99	7	2	38	17	45	19	64
1999–2000	8	6	33	17	41	23	64
2000–01	7	7	35	9	42	16	58
2001–02	4	2	32	14	36	16	52
2002–03	7	6	17	14	24	20	44
2003–04	5	1	20	11	25	12	37
2004–05	5	3	17	14	22	17	39
2005–06	3	0	19	6	22	6	28
2006–07	8	0	22	10	30	10	40
2007–08	4	2	30	10	34	12	46
2008–09	6	1	21	15	27	16	43
2009–10	11	3	31	13	42	16	58
2010–11	9	3	32	14	41	17	58
2011–12	6	0	25	11	31	11	42
2012–13	9	0	32	12	41	12	53
2013–14	9	1	33	10	42	11	53
2014–15	14	1	29	16	43	17	60
2015–16	14	5	49	15	63	20	83
2016–17	9	7	45	13	54	20	74
2017–18	9	7	38	18	47	25	72
2018–19	10	5	45	28	55	33	88
2019–20	8	5	59	17	67	22	89
2020–21	10	2	36	18	46	20	66
2021–22	12	4	47	21	59	25	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>2,139</b>

Note: Excludes 15 cases where legal status was not recorded, 3 cases where legal status was recorded as 'other' and 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D12: Deaths in prison custody by legal status, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners)		
	Sentenced	Unsentenced
1981–82	0.22	0.90
1982–83	0.21	0.56
1983–84	0.22	1.16
1984–85	0.25	0.21
1985–86	0.09	0.41
1986–87	0.24	0.57
1987–88	0.27	0.92
1988–89	0.23	0.48
1989–90	0.28	0.78
1990–91	0.17	0.66
1991–92	0.16	0.54
1992–93	0.21	0.74
1993–94	0.25	0.98
1994–95	0.25	0.85
1995–96	0.23	0.56
1996–97	0.28	0.66
1997–98	0.28	1.15
1998–99	0.25	0.59
1999–2000	0.23	0.61
2000–01	0.23	0.37
2001–02	0.20	0.36
2002–03	0.13	0.42
2003–04	0.13	0.24
2004–05	0.11	0.33
2005–06	0.11	0.11
2006–07	0.14	0.16
2007–08	0.16	0.19
2008–09	0.12	0.25
2009–10	0.18	0.25
2010–11	0.18	0.25
2011–12	0.14	0.16
2012–13	0.18	0.16
2013–14	0.16	0.13
2014–15	0.16	0.17
2015–16	0.24	0.17
2016–17	0.19	0.15

**Table D12: Deaths in prison custody by legal status, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners) (cont.)**

	Sentenced	Unsentenced
2017–18	0.16	0.18
2018–19	0.19	0.23
2019–20	0.24	0.17
2020–21	0.17	0.13
2021–22	0.23	0.17

Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. Excludes 17 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]

**Table D13: Deaths in prison custody by cause of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/drugs	Other/multiple causes	Total
1979–80	8	3	1	3	0	0	0	15
1980–81	13	9	1	4	1	0	0	28
1981–82	8	10	0	5	1	2	3	29
1982–83	12	8	0	2	0	3	0	25
1983–84	5	20	0	2	1	4	0	32
1984–85	12	8	0	4	0	2	1	27
1985–86	7	8	0	0	0	2	1	18
1986–87	15	13	2	3	0	4	0	37
1987–88	10	22	0	6	0	5	0	43
1988–89	11	14	1	2	0	5	2	35
1989–90	16	27	0	6	1	2	1	53
1990–91	17	12	1	2	0	1	2	35
1991–92	8	14	2	3	1	4	0	32
1992–93	11	19	1	3	1	5	3	43
1993–94	19	24	0	3	0	10	1	57
1994–95	15	27	0	7	0	6	0	55
1995–96	14	19	1	5	0	10	0	49
1996–97	28	23	1	4	0	7	0	63
1997–98	20	39	0	10	0	11	0	80
1998–99	18	26	0	8	0	12	0	64
1999–2000	21	29	1	6	0	6	1	64
2000–01	24	25	0	2	0	6	1	58
2001–02	24	21	0	3	1	2	1	52
2002–03	21	19	0	2	0	1	1	44
2003–04	18	13	1	3	0	2	0	37



	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/ drugs	Other/ multiple causes	Total
2004–05	23	13	1	2	0	0	0	39
2005–06	18	6	1	3	0	0	0	28
2006–07	27	8	1	0	0	3	1	40
2007–08	36	6	0	2	0	0	2	46
2008–09	26	12	1	1	0	2	1	43
2009–10	38	13	1	4	0	0	2	58
2010–11	38	13	2	2	0	1	1	57
2011–12	33	8	0	1	0	0	0	42
2012–13	36	9	1	5	0	1	1	53
2013–14	39	11	0	2	0	2	0	54
2014–15	41	14	1	2	0	1	1	60
2015–16	60	11	1	4	0	6	1	83
2016–17	50	14	2	3	0	2	1	72
2017–18	49	13	0	6	0	3	0	71
2018–19	56	15	1	4	1	7	1	85
2019–20	61	11	0	6	0	3	2	83
2020–21	38	16	1	3	1	2	1	62
2021–22	48	14	0	0	0	1	1	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2,115</b>

Note: Includes 371 Indigenous deaths in custody and 1,744 non-Indigenous deaths in custody. Excludes 37 cases where cause of death was not recorded, 5 cases where cause of death was unascertained and 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/ drugs	Other/ multiple causes	Total
1979–80	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4
1980–81	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
1981–82	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
1982–83	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
1983–84	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
1984–85	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
1985–86	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
1986–87	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1987–88	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
1988–89	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	5

**Table D14: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by cause of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)**

	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/ drugs	Other/ multiple causes	Total
1989–90	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	9
1990–91	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
1991–92	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
1992–93	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
1993–94	8	3	0	0	0	1	0	12
1994–95	4	7	0	0	0	1	0	12
1995–96	5	5	0	3	0	0	0	13
1996–97	4	5	0	0	0	1	0	10
1997–98	3	6	0	1	0	1	0	11
1998–99	4	3	0	1	0	1	0	9
1999–2000	6	6	0	1	0	1	0	14
2000–01	6	7	0	0	0	1	0	14
2001–02	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	6
2002–03	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	13
2003–04	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
2004–05	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	8
2005–06	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2006–07	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
2007–08	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
2008–09	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
2009–10	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	14
2010–11	8	3	0	0	0	0	1	12
2011–12	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
2012–13	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
2013–14	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
2014–15	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	14
2015–16	12	3	0	1	0	3	0	19
2016–17	10	4	0	0	0	0	1	15
2017–18	13	2	0	0	0	1	0	16
2018–19	13	1	0	0	1	0	0	15
2019–20	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	10
2020–21	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	11
2021–22	5	4	0	0	0	1	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>371</b>

Note: Excludes 12 cases where cause of death was not recorded, 1 case where cause of death was unascertained and 8 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D15: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by cause of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)								
	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/ drugs	Other/ multiple causes	Total
1979–80	7	1	1	2	0	0	0	11
1980–81	12	9	0	4	1	0	0	26
1981–82	6	10	0	5	0	2	3	26
1982–83	9	8	0	1	0	3	0	21
1983–84	4	20	0	2	1	3	0	30
1984–85	9	8	0	2	0	2	1	22
1985–86	4	7	0	0	0	2	1	14
1986–87	13	13	2	3	0	4	0	35
1987–88	9	19	0	6	0	5	0	39
1988–89	9	12	1	2	0	4	2	30
1989–90	11	23	0	6	1	2	1	44
1990–91	14	11	1	1	0	1	2	30
1991–92	7	11	2	3	1	4	0	28
1992–93	9	16	1	3	1	5	3	38
1993–94	11	21	0	3	0	9	1	45
1994–95	11	20	0	7	0	5	0	43
1995–96	9	14	1	2	0	10	0	36
1996–97	24	18	1	4	0	6	0	53
1997–98	17	33	0	9	0	10	0	69
1998–99	14	23	0	7	0	11	0	55
1999–2000	15	23	1	5	0	5	1	50
2000–01	18	18	0	2	0	5	1	44
2001–02	22	17	0	3	1	2	1	46
2002–03	13	14	0	2	0	1	1	31
2003–04	14	12	1	3	0	1	0	31
2004–05	18	11	1	1	0	0	0	31
2005–06	15	6	1	3	0	0	0	25
2006–07	22	5	1	0	0	3	1	32
2007–08	31	6	0	2	0	0	1	40
2008–09	21	11	1	1	0	1	1	36
2009–10	27	10	1	4	0	0	2	44
2010–11	30	10	2	2	0	1	0	45
2011–12	28	7	0	1	0	0	0	36
2012–13	28	8	1	5	0	1	1	44
2013–14	30	11	0	2	0	1	0	44

**Table D15: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by cause of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)**

	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/drugs	Other/multiple causes	Total
2014–15	31	12	1	0	0	1	1	46
2015–16	48	8	1	3	0	3	1	64
2016–17	40	10	2	3	0	2	0	57
2017–18	36	11	0	6	0	2	0	55
2018–19	43	14	1	4	0	7	1	70
2019–20	52	11	0	5	0	3	2	73
2020–21	30	13	1	3	1	2	1	51
2021–22	43	10	0	0	0	0	1	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,744</b>

Note: Excludes 25 cases where cause of death was not recorded, 4 cases where cause of death was unascertained and 10 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

**Table D16: Deaths in prison custody by cause of death, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 prisoners)**

	Natural causes	Hanging	External trauma	Alcohol/drugs	Other/multiple causes
1981–82	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.03
1982–83	0.12	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.00
1983–84	0.05	0.21	0.03	0.04	0.00
1984–85	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.01
1985–86	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.01
1986–87	0.12	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.00
1987–88	0.08	0.18	0.05	0.04	0.00
1988–89	0.08	0.11	0.02	0.04	0.02
1989–90	0.11	0.19	0.05	0.01	0.01
1990–91	0.11	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.01
1991–92	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.00
1992–93	0.07	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.02
1993–94	0.11	0.14	0.02	0.06	0.01
1994–95	0.09	0.15	0.04	0.03	0.00
1995–96	0.08	0.10	0.03	0.05	0.00
1996–97	0.15	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.00
1997–98	0.10	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.00
1998–99	0.08	0.12	0.04	0.06	0.00
1999–2000	0.10	0.13	0.03	0.03	<0.01
2000–01	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.03	<0.01

**Table D16: Deaths in prison custody by cause of death, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 prisoners) (cont.)**

	Natural causes	Hanging	External trauma	Alcohol/drugs	Other/multiple causes
2001–02	0.11	0.09	0.02	0.01	<0.01
2002–03	0.09	0.08	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
2003–04	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00
2004–05	0.09	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00
2005–06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
2006–07	0.10	0.03	<0.01	0.01	<0.01
2007–08	0.13	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01
2008–09	0.09	0.04	0.01	0.01	<0.01
2009–10	0.13	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.01
2010–11	0.13	0.04	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
2011–12	0.11	0.03	<0.01	0.00	0.00
2012–13	0.12	0.03	0.02	<0.01	<0.01
2013–14	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00
2014–15	0.11	0.04	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
2015–16	0.15	0.03	0.01	0.02	<0.01
2016–17	0.12	0.03	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
2017–18	0.10	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00
2018–19	0.13	0.03	0.01	0.02	<0.01
2019–20	0.15	0.03	0.01	0.01	<0.01
2020–21	0.09	0.04	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
2021–22	0.12	0.03	0.00	<0.01	<0.01

Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. External trauma includes head injuries and gunshot wounds. Excludes 17 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]

**Table D17: Hanging deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners)**

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1981–82	0.00	0.14
1982–83	0.00	0.11
1983–84	0.00	0.31
1984–85	0.00	0.11
1985–86	0.08	0.09
1986–87	0.00	0.13
1987–88	0.17	0.19
1988–89	0.11	0.11

**Table D17: Hanging deaths in prison custody by Indigenous status, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 relevant prisoners) (cont.)**

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1989–90	0.20	0.19
1990–91	0.05	0.09
1991–92	0.13	0.08
1992–93	0.12	0.12
1993–94	0.11	0.15
1994–95	0.23	0.14
1995–96	0.15	0.09
1996–97	0.14	0.12
1997–98	0.16	0.21
1998–99	0.07	0.13
1999–2000	0.15	0.13
2000–01	0.16	0.10
2001–02	0.09	0.09
2002–03	0.10	0.07
2003–04	0.02	0.06
2004–05	0.04	0.06
2005–06	0.00	0.03
2006–07	0.05	0.02
2007–08	0.00	0.03
2008–09	0.01	0.05
2009–10	0.04	0.05
2010–11	0.04	0.05
2011–12	0.01	0.03
2012–13	0.01	0.04
2013–14	0.00	0.04
2014–15	0.02	0.05
2015–16	0.03	0.03
2016–17	0.04	0.03
2017–18	0.02	0.04
2018–19	0.01	0.04
2019–20	0.00	0.04
2020–21	0.02	0.04
2021–22	0.03	0.04

Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. Excludes 11 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]

Table D18: Deaths in prison custody by manner of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
1979–80	8	6	0	0	0	0	14
1980–81	13	9	3	1	1	1	28
1981–82	8	13	3	1	3	1	29
1982–83	12	11	0	0	2	0	25
1983–84	5	22	1	0	2	2	32
1984–85	12	10	2	0	2	1	27
1985–86	7	9	0	0	2	0	18
1986–87	15	15	4	0	3	0	37
1987–88	10	22	1	0	9	1	43
1988–89	11	15	3	0	6	0	35
1989–90	16	28	5	0	4	0	53
1990–91	17	15	1	0	2	0	35
1991–92	8	15	4	1	4	0	32
1992–93	11	25	2	1	4	0	43
1993–94	19	28	4	0	5	1	57
1994–95	15	28	6	0	6	0	55
1995–96	14	25	4	0	6	0	49
1996–97	28	24	4	0	7	0	63
1997–98	20	41	9	0	9	1	80
1998–99	18	27	8	0	11	0	64
1999–2000	21	32	5	0	5	1	64
2000–01	24	27	1	0	6	0	58
2001–02	24	24	3	1	0	0	52
2002–03	21	21	1	0	1	0	44
2003–04	18	16	2	0	1	0	37
2004–05	23	16	0	0	0	0	39
2005–06	18	9	1	0	0	0	28
2006–07	27	8	1	0	4	0	40
2007–08	36	8	0	0	1	0	45
2008–09	26	14	0	0	3	0	43
2009–10	38	16	4	0	0	0	58
2010–11	38	16	2	0	1	1	58
2011–12	33	8	1	0	0	0	42
2012–13	36	13	3	0	0	1	53
2013–14	39	14	1	0	0	0	54
2014–15	41	18	0	0	0	2	61

Table D18: Deaths in prison custody by manner of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)							
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
2015–16	60	18	0	0	5	0	83
2016–17	50	19	2	0	0	1	72
2017–18	49	16	2	0	4	1	72
2018–19	56	17	5	0	5	1	84
2019–20	60	14	3	0	4	1	82
2020–21	38	21	1	0	0	0	60
2021–22	47	16	0	0	0	0	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,111</b>

Note: The self-inflicted category includes self-harm, whether intentional, unintentional or unknown, and accidental hangings. Includes 370 Indigenous deaths in custody and 1,741 non-Indigenous deaths in custody. Excludes 45 cases where manner of death was not recorded, 1 case classified as excusable homicide and 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D19: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by manner of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
1979–80	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
1980–81	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
1981–82	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
1982–83	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
1983–84	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
1984–85	3	1	0	0	0	1	5
1985–86	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
1986–87	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
1987–88	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
1988–89	2	2	0	0	1	0	5
1989–90	5	4	0	0	0	0	9
1990–91	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
1991–92	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
1992–93	2	3	0	0	0	0	5
1993–94	8	3	1	0	0	0	12
1994–95	4	7	0	0	1	0	12
1995–96	5	6	2	0	0	0	13
1996–97	4	5	0	0	1	0	10
1997–98	3	6	1	0	1	0	11
1998–99	4	3	1	0	1	0	9
1999–2000	6	6	1	0	1	0	14
2000–01	6	7	0	0	1	0	14



Table D19: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by manner of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)							
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
2001–02	2	4	0	0	0	0	6
2002–03	8	5	0	0	0	0	13
2003–04	4	1	0	0	1	0	6
2004–05	5	3	0	0	0	0	8
2005–06	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
2006–07	5	3	0	0	0	0	8
2007–08	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
2008–09	5	1	0	0	1	0	7
2009–10	11	3	0	0	0	0	14
2010–11	8	4	0	0	0	0	12
2011–12	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
2012–13	8	1	0	0	0	0	9
2013–14	9	1	0	0	0	0	10
2014–15	10	4	0	0	0	1	15
2015–16	12	5	0	0	2	0	19
2016–17	10	4	1	0	0	0	15
2017–18	13	2	0	0	1	0	16
2018–19	13	1	1	0	0	0	15
2019–20	9	0	0	0	1	0	10
2020–21	8	3	0	0	0	0	11
2021–22	5	4	0	0	0	0	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>370</b>

Note: The self-inflicted category includes self-harm, whether intentional, unintentional or unknown, and accidental hangings. Excludes 13 cases where manner of death was not recorded, 1 case classified as excusable homicide and 8 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D20: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by manner of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
1979–80	7	3	0	0	0	0	10
1980–81	12	9	3	1	1	0	26
1981–82	6	13	3	0	3	1	26
1982–83	9	10	0	0	2	0	21
1983–84	4	22	1	0	1	2	30
1984–85	9	9	2	0	2	0	22
1985–86	4	8	0	0	2	0	14
1986–87	13	15	4	0	3	0	35
1987–88	9	19	1	0	9	1	39

	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
1988–89	9	13	3	0	5	0	30
1989–90	11	24	5	0	4	0	44
1990–91	14	13	1	0	2	0	30
1991–92	7	12	4	1	4	0	28
1992–93	9	22	2	1	4	0	38
1993–94	11	25	3	0	5	1	45
1994–95	11	21	6	0	5	0	43
1995–96	9	19	2	0	6	0	36
1996–97	24	19	4	0	6	0	53
1997–98	17	35	8	0	8	1	69
1998–99	14	24	7	0	10	0	55
1999–2000	15	26	4	0	4	1	50
2000–01	18	20	1	0	5	0	44
2001–02	22	20	3	1	0	0	46
2002–03	13	16	1	0	1	0	31
2003–04	14	15	2	0	0	0	31
2004–05	18	13	0	0	0	0	31
2005–06	15	9	1	0	0	0	25
2006–07	22	5	1	0	4	0	32
2007–08	31	8	0	0	1	0	40
2008–09	21	13	0	0	2	0	36
2009–10	27	13	4	0	0	0	44
2010–11	30	12	2	0	1	1	46
2011–12	28	7	1	0	0	0	36
2012–13	28	12	3	0	0	1	44
2013–14	30	13	1	0	0	0	44
2014–15	31	14	0	0	0	1	46
2015–16	48	13	0	0	3	0	64
2016–17	40	15	1	0	0	1	57
2017–18	36	14	2	0	3	1	56
2018–19	43	16	4	0	5	1	69
2019–20	51	14	3	0	3	1	72
2020–21	30	18	1	0	0	0	49
2021–22	42	12	0	0	0	0	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,741</b>

Note: The self-inflicted category includes self-harm, whether intentional, unintentional or unknown, and accidental hangings. Excludes 32 cases where manner of death was not recorded and 10 deaths that occurred in youth justice  
Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D21: Deaths in prison custody by manner of death, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 prisoners)						
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined
1981–82	0.08	0.13	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01
1982–83	0.12	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
1983–84	0.05	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02
1984–85	0.11	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01
1985–86	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
1986–87	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00
1987–88	0.08	0.18	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01
1988–89	0.08	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.00
1989–90	0.11	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
1990–91	0.11	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
1991–92	0.05	0.10	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00
1992–93	0.07	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00
1993–94	0.11	0.17	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.01
1994–95	0.09	0.16	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
1995–96	0.08	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00
1996–97	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.00
1997–98	0.10	0.21	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.01
1998–99	0.08	0.13	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00
1999–2000	0.10	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.02	<0.01
2000–01	0.11	0.12	<0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00
2001–02	0.11	0.11	0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.00
2002–03	0.09	0.09	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00
2003–04	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00
2004–05	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2005–06	0.07	0.03	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
2006–07	0.10	0.03	<0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
2007–08	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.00	<0.01	0.00
2008–09	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
2009–10	0.13	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
2010–11	0.13	0.05	0.01	0.00	<0.01	<0.01
2011–12	0.11	0.03	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
2012–13	0.12	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	<0.01
2013–14	0.12	0.04	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014–15	0.11	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
2015–16	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

**Table D21: Deaths in prison custody by manner of death, 1981–82 to 2021–22 (rate per 100 prisoners) (cont.)**

	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined
2016–17	0.12	0.05	<0.01	0.00	0.00	<0.01
2017–18	0.10	0.04	<0.01	0.00	0.01	<0.01
2018–19	0.13	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
2019–20	0.15	0.03	0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00
2020–21	0.09	0.05	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
2021–22	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note: Rates were calculated using *Prisoners in Australia* data (ABS 2000–2020) for the years 1981–82 to 2019–20 and *Corrective services, Australia, June quarter* data (ABS 2022a) for 2020–21 and 2021–22. Self-inflicted includes self-harm, whether intentional, unintentional or unknown, and accidental hangings. Excludes 17 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1981–2022 [computer file]

**Table D22: Deaths in prison custody by most serious offence, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
1979–80	8	3	1	1	1	1	15
1980–81	9	7	3	2	5	1	27
1981–82	10	12	3	0	3	0	28
1982–83	11	5	1	2	4	1	24
1983–84	14	13	0	0	5	0	32
1984–85	13	9	2	2	0	0	26
1985–86	8	6	1	0	1	0	16
1986–87	14	10	2	1	5	0	32
1987–88	18	18	2	1	3	2	44
1988–89	21	10	1	1	1	2	36
1989–90	28	16	3	0	2	2	51
1990–91	19	10	2	0	1	3	35
1991–92	16	9	2	0	4	1	32
1992–93	18	18	3	0	2	1	42
1993–94	25	22	2	2	5	1	57
1994–95	28	18	4	2	2	1	55
1995–96	21	20	5	2	0	1	49
1996–97	29	18	7	2	4	3	63
1997–98	38	23	11	1	6	0	79
1998–99	27	26	5	1	5	0	64
1999–2000	33	24	2	2	1	2	64
2000–01	33	9	7	2	4	3	58
2001–02	28	11	5	2	4	2	52

Table D22: Deaths in prison custody by most serious offence, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)							
	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
2002–03	32	7	0	2	2	1	44
2003–04	29	2	3	0	1	2	37
2004–05	23	9	3	3	0	1	39
2005–06	22	4	1	0	1	0	28
2006–07	22	9	3	2	4	0	40
2007–08	31	5	4	3	3	0	46
2008–09	26	8	3	0	1	5	43
2009–10	39	5	3	5	0	6	58
2010–11	29	11	5	0	2	11	58
2011–12	27	5	7	0	3	0	42
2012–13	34	9	7	2	0	1	53
2013–14	36	9	5	0	1	3	54
2014–15	42	11	3	1	2	1	60
2015–16	61	5	4	3	8	2	83
2016–17	60	4	1	1	4	3	73
2017–18	59	5	3	1	4	0	72
2018–19	65	10	7	1	6	0	89
2019–20	67	4	11	2	4	1	89
2020–21	52	2	2	1	5	2	64
2021–22	66	4	9	1	3	0	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2,136</b>

Note: Includes 382 Indigenous deaths in custody and 1,754 non-Indigenous deaths in custody. Excludes 21 cases where MSO was not recorded and 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D23: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by most serious offence, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
1979–80	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
1980–81	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1981–82	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
1982–83	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
1983–84	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
1984–85	4	0	0	1	0	0	5
1985–86	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
1986–87	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
1987–88	1	1	0	1	0	1	4
1988–89	2	2	0	0	1	0	5

Table D23: Indigenous deaths in prison custody by most serious offence, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)							
	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
1989–90	4	2	0	0	2	1	9
1990–91	2	2	0	0	0	1	5
1991–92	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
1992–93	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
1993–94	6	5	0	0	1	0	12
1994–95	8	2	0	1	0	1	12
1995–96	8	3	1	0	0	1	13
1996–97	6	2	1	0	0	1	10
1997–98	8	3	0	0	0	0	11
1998–99	4	4	0	0	1	0	9
1999–2000	8	6	0	0	0	0	14
2000–01	9	2	1	0	1	1	14
2001–02	3	2	1	0	0	0	6
2002–03	10	0	0	1	2	0	13
2003–04	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
2004–05	4	2	0	2	0	0	8
2005–06	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
2006–07	4	3	0	1	0	0	8
2007–08	3	0	0	3	0	0	6
2008–09	3	1	2	0	0	1	7
2009–10	9	2	1	1	0	1	14
2010–11	7	1	0	0	0	4	12
2011–12	3	2	1	0	0	0	6
2012–13	6	1	1	1	0	0	9
2013–14	7	2	0	0	0	1	10
2014–15	9	4	0	0	1	1	15
2015–16	15	0	0	2	2	0	19
2016–17	12	1	0	1	1	0	15
2017–18	14	2	0	0	0	0	16
2018–19	13	1	0	1	1	0	16
2019–20	9	1	1	1	1	0	13
2020–21	9	1	0	1	1	0	12
2021–22	14	1	0	1	0	0	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>382</b>

Note: Excludes 2 cases where most serious offence was not recorded and 8 deaths that occurred in youth justice  
Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

Table D24: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by most serious offence, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
1979–80	5	3	1	0	1	1	11
1980–81	9	7	3	2	3	1	25
1981–82	9	11	3	0	2	0	25
1982–83	8	5	1	1	4	1	20
1983–84	13	13	0	0	4	0	30
1984–85	9	9	2	1	0	0	21
1985–86	6	5	1	0	1	0	13
1986–87	13	9	2	1	5	0	30
1987–88	17	17	2	0	3	1	40
1988–89	19	8	1	1	0	2	31
1989–90	24	14	3	0	0	1	42
1990–91	17	8	2	0	1	2	30
1991–92	14	7	2	0	4	1	28
1992–93	15	16	3	0	2	1	37
1993–94	19	17	2	2	4	1	45
1994–95	20	16	4	1	2	0	43
1995–96	13	17	4	2	0	0	36
1996–97	23	16	6	2	4	2	53
1997–98	30	20	11	1	6	0	68
1998–99	23	22	5	1	4	0	55
1999–2000	25	18	2	2	1	2	50
2000–01	24	7	6	2	3	2	44
2001–02	25	9	4	2	4	2	46
2002–03	22	7	0	1	0	1	31
2003–04	23	2	3	0	1	2	31
2004–05	19	7	3	1	0	1	31
2005–06	21	3	1	0	0	0	25
2006–07	18	6	3	1	4	0	32
2007–08	28	5	4	0	3	0	40
2008–09	23	7	1	0	1	4	36
2009–10	30	3	2	4	0	5	44
2010–11	22	10	5	0	2	7	46
2011–12	24	3	6	0	3	0	36
2012–13	28	8	6	1	0	1	44
2013–14	29	7	5	0	1	2	44
2014–15	33	7	3	1	1	0	45

**Table D24: Non-Indigenous deaths in prison custody by most serious offence, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)**

	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
2015–16	46	5	4	1	6	2	64
2016–17	48	3	1	0	3	3	58
2017–18	45	3	3	1	4	0	56
2018–19	52	9	7	0	5	0	73
2019–20	58	3	10	1	3	1	76
2020–21	43	1	2	0	4	2	52
2021–22	52	3	9	0	3	0	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,754</b>

Note: Excludes 19 cases where most serious offence was not recorded and 10 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

**Table D25: Deaths in prison custody by location of death, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Cell	Other custodial setting	Public hospital	Prison hospital	Psychiatric hospital	Public place	Other	Total
1979–80	5	0	4	0	3	0	0	12
1980–81	14	0	5	1	0	0	0	20
1981–82	6	0	6	3	1	0	0	16
1982–83	13	0	7	0	1	0	0	21
1983–84	23	0	4	2	0	0	0	29
1984–85	10	0	8	2	0	0	0	20
1985–86	9	0	1	1	2	0	0	13
1986–87	15	0	12	1	1	0	0	29
1987–88	26	0	6	2	0	0	0	34
1988–89	19	1	7	3	1	0	0	31
1989–90	31	2	8	2	0	1	0	44
1990–91	21	0	13	1	0	0	0	35
1991–92	18	1	10	2	0	1	0	32
1992–93	26	2	12	3	0	0	0	43
1993–94	34	2	11	10	0	0	0	57
1994–95	33	3	10	8	0	0	1	55
1995–96	31	4	12	1	0	0	1	49
1996–97	32	4	20	5	0	1	1	63
1997–98	51	4	15	10	0	0	0	80
1998–99	41	8	9	5	1	0	0	64
1999–2000	38	5	14	7	0	0	0	64
2000–01	35	2	19	1	0	1	0	58



	Cell	Other custodial setting	Public hospital	Prison hospital	Psychiatric hospital	Public place	Other	Total
2001–02	26	7	18	1	0	0	0	52
2002–03	21	3	15	5	0	0	0	44
2003–04	22	2	8	5	0	0	0	37
2004–05	14	1	19	5	0	0	0	39
2005–06	14	4	7	3	0	0	0	28
2006–07	14	2	14	10	0	0	0	40
2007–08	12	5	16	12	0	0	1	46
2008–09	18	1	16	8	0	0	0	43
2009–10	24	4	18	11	0	0	1	58
2010–11	21	0	27	10	0	0	0	58
2011–12	17	1	15	9	0	0	0	42
2012–13	23	4	20	6	0	0	0	53
2013–14	17	3	21	13	0	0	0	54
2014–15	29	2	10	18	0	0	2	61
2015–16	24	2	38	18	0	0	1	83
2016–17	36	0	28	8	1	0	1	74
2017–18	27	3	24	17	0	0	1	72
2018–19	42	4	25	16	0	1	1	89
2019–20	30	6	38	14	0	0	1	89
2020–21	33	1	21	10	0	1	0	66
2021–22	39	6	22	16	1	0	0	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,081</b>

Note: Includes 374 Indigenous deaths in custody and 1,707 non-Indigenous deaths in custody. Excludes 76 cases where location of death was not recorded and 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

	Private	Government	Total
1979–80	0	15	15
1980–81	0	28	28
1981–82	0	29	29
1982–83	0	25	25
1983–84	0	32	32
1984–85	0	27	27
1985–86	0	18	18
1986–87	0	37	37
1987–88	0	45	45

Table D26: Deaths in prison custody by prison type, 1979–80 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)			
	Private	Government	Total
1988–89	0	36	36
1989–90	0	53	53
1990–91	0	35	35
1991–92	0	32	32
1992–93	3	40	43
1993–94	5	52	57
1994–95	2	53	55
1995–96	5	44	49
1996–97	4	59	63
1997–98	10	70	80
1998–99	10	54	64
1999–2000	5	59	64
2000–01	10	48	58
2001–02	7	45	52
2002–03	6	38	44
2003–04	4	33	37
2004–05	6	33	39
2005–06	5	23	28
2006–07	4	36	40
2007–08	18	28	46
2008–09	11	32	43
2009–10	7	51	58
2010–11	12	46	58
2011–12	10	32	42
2012–13	9	44	53
2013–14	11	43	54
2014–15	13	48	61
2015–16	17	66	83
2016–17	21	53	74
2017–18	19	53	72
2018–19	18	71	89
2019–20	13	76	89
2020–21	14	52	66
2021–22	25	59	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>2,157</b>

Note: Includes 384 Indigenous deaths in custody and 1,773 non-Indigenous deaths in custody. Excludes 18 deaths that occurred in youth justice

Source: AIC NDICP 1979–2022 [computer file]

# Appendix E: Data tables— Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 1989–90 to 2021–22

**Table E1: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total <sup>a</sup>
1989–90	5	7	7	5	2	1	1	1	29
1990–91	3	9	6	4	2	0	0	2	26
1991–92	4	9	5	1	2	3	1	1	26
1992–93	16	14	3	0	4	0	0	0	37
1993–94	8	10	7	0	1	2	1	2	31
1994–95	14	5	4	3	1	1	0	1	30
1995–96	9	7	5	4	1	3	1	1	31
1996–97	16	2	2	6	2	1	0	5	34
1997–98	14	8	1	3	0	0	0	2	28
1998–99	6	4	6	3	0	0	0	2	21
1999–2000	11	4	4	5	7	0	0	4	36
2000–01	17	4	3	4	5	0	0	1	34
2001–02	13	12	3	5	1	0	0	5	39
2002–03	14	6	7	6	3	1	0	3	40
2003–04	15	6	9	6	2	0	1	3	42
2004–05	11	7	10	7	2	0	0	0	38
2005–06	6	2	4	6	4	0	1	1	24
2006–07	10	6	4	4	4	0	1	1	30
2007–08	7	8	5	4	4	1	0	5	34
2008–09	6	3	8	8	6	0	1	5	37

Table E1: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n) (cont.)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total <sup>a</sup>
2009–10	5	6	6	3	1	1	1	4	27
2010–11	6	1	7	6	2	2	1	0	25
2011–12	11	3	7	5	3	0	0	2	31
2012–13	6	2	2	6	1	0	0	0	17
2013–14	1	5	3	1	2	0	0	1	13
2014–15	7	2	5	3	1	0	0	2	20
2015–16	6	1	3	2	3	1	0	1	17
2016–17	6	1	2	2	5	0	0	2	18
2017–18	7	5	5	3	2	0	1	0	23
2018–19	5	5	7	6	2	1	0	0	26
2019–20	6	6	7	2	0	2	0	2	25
2020–21	7	3	5	0	1	1	0	0	17
2021–22	9	5	6	1	1	0	0	0	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>928</b>

a: Total include 3 deaths categorised as ‘Other Commonwealth’

Note: Includes 189 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 732 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E2: Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
1989–90	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	1	9
1990–91	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
1991–92	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	6
1992–93	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
1993–94	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
1994–95	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
1995–96	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	6
1996–97	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	8
1997–98	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5
1998–99	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	7
1999–2000	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
2000–01	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	7
2001–02	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	7
2002–03	3	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	12
2003–04	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	11
2004–05	2	1	2	6	1	0	0	0	12
2005–06	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	7
2006–07	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
2007–08	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	5
2008–09	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4	8
2009–10	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6
2010–11	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	7
2011–12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
2012–13	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
2013–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2014–15	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
2015–16	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
2016–17	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	8
2017–18	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
2018–19	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	6
2019–20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
2020–21	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
2021–22	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>189</b>

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2021 [computer file]Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E3: Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by jurisdiction, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
1989–90	5	6	5	1	1	1	1	0	20
1990–91	3	9	4	3	2	0	0	2	23
1991–92	4	7	3	0	1	3	1	1	20
1992–93	13	14	2	0	4	0	0	0	33
1993–94	8	10	6	0	1	1	1	1	28
1994–95	14	4	4	2	0	1	0	1	26
1995–96	7	7	4	2	1	3	1	0	25
1996–97	14	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	26
1997–98	12	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	23
1998–99	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	14
1999–2000	11	4	3	3	6	0	0	4	31
2000–01	15	4	3	2	3	0	0	0	27
2001–02	12	12	3	4	1	0	0	0	32
2002–03	11	6	6	2	2	1	0	0	28
2003–04	11	6	8	3	2	0	1	0	31
2004–05	9	6	8	1	1	0	0	0	25
2005–06	6	1	3	3	3	0	1	0	17
2006–07	10	5	3	4	4	0	1	0	27
2007–08	7	8	4	4	2	1	0	3	29
2008–09	6	3	7	7	4	0	1	1	29
2009–10	3	6	6	1	1	1	1	2	21
2010–11	5	1	6	1	2	2	1	0	18
2011–12	11	3	7	5	3	0	0	0	29
2012–13	6	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	13
2013–14	1	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	12
2014–15	7	2	5	2	1	0	0	0	17
2015–16	6	1	3	1	2	1	0	0	14
2016–17	3	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	10
2017–18	5	4	4	3	1	0	1	0	18
2018–19	4	5	5	3	2	1	0	0	20
2019–20	6	6	6	1	0	1	0	0	20
2020–21	5	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	13
2021–22	3	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>732</b>

Note: Excludes 3 cases categorised as 'Other Commonwealth'

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E4: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by category of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Category 1	Category 2	Total
1989–90	23	6	29
1990–91	24	2	26
1991–92	19	7	26
1992–93	20	17	37
1993–94	19	12	31
1994–95	18	12	30
1995–96	12	19	31
1996–97	13	21	34
1997–98	16	12	28
1998–99	14	7	21
1999–2000	14	22	36
2000–01	10	24	34
2001–02	12	27	39
2002–03	11	29	40
2003–04	11	31	42
2004–05	13	25	38
2005–06	6	18	24
2006–07	13	17	30
2007–08	13	21	34
2008–09	12	25	37
2009–10	11	16	27
2010–11	15	10	25
2011–12	15	16	31
2012–13	6	11	17
2013–14	5	8	13
2014–15	16	4	20
2015–16	13	4	17
2016–17	10	8	18
2017–18	17	6	23
2018–19	16	10	26
2019–20	20	5	25
2020–21	12	5	17
2021–22	18	4	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>928</b>

Note: For a definition of these categories, see Box 1 in the *Introduction*. Includes 189 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 735 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E5: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by Indigenous status, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)			
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total <sup>a</sup>
1989–90	9	20	29
1990–91	3	23	26
1991–92	6	20	26
1992–93	4	33	37
1993–94	3	28	31
1994–95	3	27	30
1995–96	6	25	31
1996–97	8	26	34
1997–98	5	23	28
1998–99	7	14	21
1999–2000	4	32	36
2000–01	7	27	34
2001–02	7	32	39
2002–03	12	28	40
2003–04	11	31	42
2004–05	12	26	38
2005–06	7	17	24
2006–07	3	27	30
2007–08	5	29	34
2008–09	8	29	37
2009–10	6	21	27
2010–11	7	18	25
2011–12	2	29	31
2012–13	4	13	17
2013–14	1	12	13
2014–15	3	17	20
2015–16	3	14	17
2016–17	8	10	18
2017–18	4	18	23
2018–19	6	20	26
2019–20	3	20	25
2020–21	4	13	17
2021–22	8	13	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>928</b>

a: Total includes 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown  
Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]



Table E6: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by Indigenous status and sex, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)									
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total <sup>a</sup>		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1989–90	8	1	9	19	1	20	27	2	29
1990–91	3	0	3	22	1	23	25	1	26
1991–92	3	3	6	18	2	20	21	5	26
1992–93	3	1	4	30	3	33	33	4	37
1993–94	2	1	3	24	4	28	26	5	31
1994–95	2	1	3	26	1	27	28	2	30
1995–96	6	0	6	24	1	25	30	1	31
1996–97	8	0	8	26	0	26	34	0	34
1997–98	4	1	5	21	2	23	25	3	28
1998–99	5	2	7	13	1	14	18	3	21
1999–2000	4	0	4	32	0	32	36	0	36
2000–01	7	0	7	26	1	27	33	1	34
2001–02	4	3	7	30	2	32	34	5	39
2002–03	10	2	12	26	2	28	36	4	40
2003–04	11	0	11	29	2	31	40	2	42
2004–05	12	0	12	23	3	26	35	3	38
2005–06	6	1	7	16	1	17	22	2	24
2006–07	3	0	3	24	3	27	27	3	30
2007–08	4	1	5	28	1	29	32	2	34
2008–09	8	0	8	29	0	29	37	0	37
2009–10	5	1	6	21	0	21	26	1	27
2010–11	7	0	7	18	0	18	25	0	25
2011–12	2	0	2	28	1	29	30	1	31
2012–13	3	1	4	13	0	13	16	1	17
2013–14	1	0	1	12	0	12	13	0	13
2014–15	2	1	3	15	2	17	17	3	20
2015–16	3	0	3	14	0	14	17	0	17
2016–17	7	1	8	10	0	10	17	1	18
2017–18	3	1	4	14	4	18	18	5	23
2018–19	5	1	6	18	2	20	23	3	26
2019–20	2	1	3	20	0	20	24	1	25
2020–21	3	1	4	13	0	13	16	1	17
2021–22	8	0	8	11	2	13	20	2	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>928</b>

a: Total includes 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E7: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by age category, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)					
	10 <sup>a</sup> –24 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years	Total
1989–90	10	10	6	3	29
1990–91	9	14	2	1	26
1991–92	7	10	6	3	26
1992–93	13	9	12	3	37
1993–94	9	13	7	2	31
1994–95	10	11	9	0	30
1995–96	13	10	5	3	31
1996–97	11	14	5	4	34
1997–98	7	16	4	1	28
1998–99	7	10	2	1	20
1999–2000	8	21	6	1	36
2000–01	13	11	7	3	34
2001–02	15	14	9	1	39
2002–03	13	16	8	3	40
2003–04	12	20	9	1	42
2004–05	11	19	7	1	38
2005–06	6	13	4	1	24
2006–07	5	17	6	2	30
2007–08	7	13	12	2	34
2008–09	14	15	5	3	37
2009–10	9	11	5	2	27
2010–11	6	10	6	3	25
2011–12	4	18	7	2	31
2012–13	0	7	8	2	17
2013–14	0	4	7	2	13
2014–15	4	6	7	3	20
2015–16	2	5	8	2	17
2016–17	4	8	5	1	18
2017–18	5	7	8	3	23
2018–19	9	10	5	2	26
2019–20	3	10	12	0	25
2020–21	3	12	2	0	17
2021–22	3	8	10	1	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>927</b>

a: The legal age of criminal responsibility

Note: Includes 189 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 734 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes 1 case where age was not recorded

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

<b>Table E8: Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by age category, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)</b>					
	<b>10<sup>a</sup>–24 years</b>	<b>25–39 years</b>	<b>40–54 years</b>	<b>55+ years</b>	<b>Total</b>
1989–90	5	2	2	0	9
1990–91	1	2	0	0	3
1991–92	1	3	1	1	6
1992–93	2	1	1	0	4
1993–94	2	0	1	0	3
1994–95	0	2	1	0	3
1995–96	4	1	1	0	6
1996–97	6	1	1	0	8
1997–98	2	1	2	0	5
1998–99	4	2	0	1	7
1999–2000	2	2	0	0	4
2000–01	2	3	2	0	7
2001–02	1	4	2	0	7
2002–03	4	5	2	1	12
2003–04	6	3	2	0	11
2004–05	6	5	1	0	12
2005–06	2	5	0	0	7
2006–07	0	2	1	0	3
2007–08	1	2	2	0	5
2008–09	6	2	0	0	8
2009–10	3	3	0	0	6
2010–11	3	1	3	0	7
2011–12	0	2	0	0	2
2012–13	0	1	3	0	4
2013–14	0	1	0	0	1
2014–15	1	0	1	1	3
2015–16	0	1	1	1	3
2016–17	1	5	2	0	8
2017–18	1	1	1	1	4
2018–19	4	1	1	0	6
2019–20	1	1	1	0	3
2020–21	0	3	1	0	4
2021–22	3	4	1	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>189</b>

a: The legal age of criminal responsibility

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E9: Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by age category, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)					
	10 <sup>a</sup> –24 years	25–39 years	40–54 years	55+ years	Total
1989–90	5	8	4	3	20
1990–91	8	12	2	1	23
1991–92	6	7	5	2	20
1992–93	11	8	11	3	33
1993–94	7	13	6	2	28
1994–95	10	9	8	0	27
1995–96	9	9	4	3	25
1996–97	5	13	4	4	26
1997–98	5	15	2	1	23
1998–99	3	8	2	0	13
1999–2000	6	19	6	1	32
2000–01	11	8	5	3	27
2001–02	14	10	7	1	32
2002–03	9	11	6	2	28
2003–04	6	17	7	1	31
2004–05	5	14	6	1	26
2005–06	4	8	4	1	17
2006–07	5	15	5	2	27
2007–08	6	11	10	2	29
2008–09	8	13	5	3	29
2009–10	6	8	5	2	21
2010–11	3	9	3	3	18
2011–12	4	16	7	2	29
2012–13	0	6	5	2	13
2013–14	0	3	7	2	12
2014–15	3	6	6	2	17
2015–16	2	4	7	1	14
2016–17	3	3	3	1	10
2017–18	4	6	6	2	18
2018–19	5	9	4	2	20
2019–20	2	7	11	0	20
2020–21	3	9	1	0	13
2021–22	0	4	8	1	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>734</b>

a: The legal age of criminal responsibility

Note: Excludes 1 case where age was not recorded

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E10: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by cause of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)								
	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/ drugs	Other/ multiple causes	Total
1989–90	4	7	2	6	2	6	2	29
1990–91	3	5	3	3	8	2	2	26
1991–92	5	4	3	3	6	5	0	26
1992–93	0	6	6	7	11	4	3	37
1993–94	4	2	1	4	16	2	1	30
1994–95	1	0	4	5	11	7	2	30
1995–96	4	2	0	12	11	1	1	31
1996–97	2	2	3	10	15	2	0	34
1997–98	2	3	1	12	7	3	0	28
1998–99	6	2	0	6	2	4	1	21
1999–2000	2	2	3	13	15	1	0	36
2000–01	4	0	5	13	7	2	3	34
2001–02	4	2	8	16	6	0	3	39
2002–03	3	4	5	17	10	0	1	40
2003–04	4	4	1	16	11	3	3	42
2004–05	2	3	3	17	11	0	2	38
2005–06	3	3	6	4	6	2	0	24
2006–07	4	1	0	13	7	2	2	29
2007–08	7	1	2	13	9	1	1	34
2008–09	2	1	4	17	11	1	1	37
2009–10	3	1	3	8	8	1	3	27
2010–11	5	0	1	8	9	2	0	25
2011–12	1	0	2	15	6	2	5	31
2012–13	3	0	1	5	4	0	3	16
2013–14	1	0	1	4	6	0	1	13
2014–15	3	1	1	2	11	0	2	20
2015–16	3	0	1	3	6	0	4	17
2016–17	4	1	0	6	5	0	2	18
2017–18	2	0	1	3	9	3	3	21
2018–19	2	0	0	3	13	1	5	24
2019–20	0	0	0	4	16	3	0	23
2020–21	2	0	0	2	7	1	0	12
2021–22	1	1	0	3	7	0	3	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>907</b>

Note: Includes 184 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 719 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes 13 cases where cause of death was not recorded and 8 cases where cause of death was unascertained

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E11: Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by cause of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/ drugs	Other/ multiple causes	Total
1989–90	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	9
1990–91	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
1991–92	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
1992–93	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4
1993–94	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
1994–95	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
1995–96	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	6
1996–97	1	0	2	4	1	0	0	8
1997–98	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	5
1998–99	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	7
1999–2000	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4
2000–01	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	7
2001–02	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	7
2002–03	2	2	2	5	1	0	0	12
2003–04	2	0	1	6	0	0	2	11
2004–05	2	2	0	6	0	0	2	12
2005–06	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	7
2006–07	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
2007–08	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
2008–09	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	8
2009–10	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	6
2010–11	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	7
2011–12	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
2012–13	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	4
2013–14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2014–15	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
2015–16	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
2016–17	3	0	0	3	0	0	2	8
2017–18	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
2018–19	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5
2019–20	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
2020–21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2021–22	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>184</b>

Note: Excludes 3 cases where cause of death was not recorded and 2 cases where cause of death was unascertained  
Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E12: Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by cause of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)								
	Natural causes	Hanging	Head injury	External trauma	Gunshot	Alcohol/drugs	Other/multiple causes	Total
1989–90	2	5	1	4	1	5	2	20
1990–91	2	5	2	2	8	2	2	23
1991–92	3	3	2	2	6	4	0	20
1992–93	0	5	6	6	11	3	2	33
1993–94	2	2	1	4	15	2	1	27
1994–95	0	0	4	5	9	7	2	27
1995–96	4	1	0	7	11	1	1	25
1996–97	1	2	1	6	14	2	0	26
1997–98	1	1	1	11	7	2	0	23
1998–99	4	1	0	4	1	4	0	14
1999–2000	2	0	3	11	15	1	0	32
2000–01	3	0	4	9	6	2	3	27
2001–02	2	2	6	15	5	0	2	32
2002–03	1	2	3	12	9	0	1	28
2003–04	2	4	0	10	11	3	1	31
2004–05	0	1	3	11	11	0	0	26
2005–06	2	2	3	2	6	2	0	17
2006–07	2	1	0	12	7	2	2	26
2007–08	4	1	2	12	8	1	1	29
2008–09	1	0	1	15	10	1	1	29
2009–10	2	1	2	6	7	1	2	21
2010–11	4	0	0	5	8	1	0	18
2011–12	1	0	1	15	6	2	4	29
2012–13	2	0	0	5	4	0	1	12
2013–14	1	0	1	3	6	0	1	12
2014–15	1	1	0	2	11	0	2	17
2015–16	3	0	0	2	6	0	3	14
2016–17	1	1	0	3	5	0	0	10
2017–18	0	0	0	3	8	2	3	16
2018–19	2	0	0	3	12	1	1	19
2019–20	0	0	0	3	12	3	0	18
2020–21	0	0	0	2	7	1	0	10
2021–22	1	1	0	1	5	0	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>719</b>

Note: Excludes 10 cases where cause of death was not recorded and 6 cases where cause of death was unascertained

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E13: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by manner of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
1989–90	4	9	1	1	13	0	28
1990–91	3	10	0	3	7	0	23
1991–92	5	9	0	4	8	0	26
1992–93	0	13	1	4	17	2	37
1993–94	4	11	0	9	6	1	31
1994–95	1	10	0	6	13	0	30
1995–96	4	12	0	4	11	0	31
1996–97	2	12	1	7	12	0	34
1997–98	2	8	1	5	12	0	28
1998–99	6	2	0	2	11	0	21
1999–2000	2	9	0	11	12	1	35
2000–01	4	8	1	2	19	0	34
2001–02	4	12	2	2	19	0	39
2002–03	3	16	1	4	15	0	39
2003–04	4	14	0	6	18	0	42
2004–05	2	13	3	6	13	0	37
2005–06	3	8	2	3	8	0	24
2006–07	4	10	0	3	12	1	30
2007–08	7	12	0	3	12	0	34
2008–09	2	10	1	5	18	1	37
2009–10	3	7	0	3	13	1	27
2010–11	6	5	0	6	8	0	25
2011–12	1	11	1	4	12	1	30
2012–13	3	5	0	1	7	1	17
2013–14	1	4	0	3	4	1	13
2014–15	3	3	0	10	4	0	20
2015–16	3	4	0	5	1	4	17
2016–17	4	3	0	4	6	1	18
2017–18	2	1	1	8	6	3	21
2018–19	2	7	0	9	5	2	25
2019–20	0	1	0	16	6	0	23
2020–21	2	3	0	6	0	0	11
2021–22	1	4	0	6	3	2	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>903</b>

Note: The self-inflicted category includes self-harm, whether intentional, unintentional or unknown, and accidental hangings. Includes 180 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 719 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes 8 cases classified as excusable homicide and 17 cases where manner of death was not recorded

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]



**Table E14: Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by manner of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
1989–90	2	2	0	0	4	0	8
1990–91	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
1991–92	2	2	0	0	2	0	6
1992–93	0	1	0	0	3	0	4
1993–94	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
1994–95	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
1995–96	0	1	0	0	5	0	6
1996–97	1	1	1	0	5	0	8
1997–98	1	3	0	0	1	0	5
1998–99	2	1	0	1	3	0	7
1999–2000	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
2000–01	1	1	0	1	4	0	7
2001–02	2	1	1	0	3	0	7
2002–03	2	5	1	0	3	0	11
2003–04	2	1	0	0	8	0	11
2004–05	2	2	2	0	5	0	11
2005–06	1	2	2	0	2	0	7
2006–07	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
2007–08	3	1	0	0	1	0	5
2008–09	1	2	1	0	4	0	8
2009–10	1	1	0	0	4	0	6
2010–11	2	0	0	1	4	0	7
2011–12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2012–13	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
2013–14	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2014–15	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
2015–16	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
2016–17	3	0	0	0	4	1	8
2017–18	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
2018–19	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
2019–20	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
2020–21	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2021–22	0	1	0	2	3	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>180</b>

Note: The self-inflicted category includes self-harm, whether intentional, unintentional or unknown, and accidental hangings. Excludes 5 cases classified as excusable homicide and 4 cases where manner of death was not recorded

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E15: Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by manner of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Unlawful homicide	Justifiable homicide	Accident	Other/not determined	Total
1989–90	2	7	1	1	9	0	20
1990–91	2	10	0	3	6	0	21
1991–92	3	7	0	4	6	0	20
1992–93	0	12	1	4	14	2	33
1993–94	2	11	0	8	6	1	28
1994–95	0	10	0	4	13	0	27
1995–96	4	11	0	4	6	0	25
1996–97	1	11	0	7	7	0	26
1997–98	1	5	1	5	11	0	23
1998–99	4	1	0	1	8	0	14
1999–2000	2	7	0	11	10	1	31
2000–01	3	7	1	1	15	0	27
2001–02	2	11	1	2	16	0	32
2002–03	1	11	0	4	12	0	28
2003–04	2	13	0	6	10	0	31
2004–05	0	11	1	6	8	0	26
2005–06	2	6	0	3	6	0	17
2006–07	2	10	0	3	11	1	27
2007–08	4	11	0	3	11	0	29
2008–09	1	8	0	5	14	1	29
2009–10	2	6	0	3	9	1	21
2010–11	4	5	0	5	4	0	18
2011–12	1	11	1	4	11	1	29
2012–13	2	5	0	1	4	1	13
2013–14	1	4	0	3	3	1	12
2014–15	1	3	0	10	3	0	17
2015–16	3	3	0	5	0	3	14
2016–17	1	3	0	4	2	0	10
2017–18	0	1	1	7	4	3	16
2018–19	2	6	0	9	1	2	20
2019–20	0	1	0	12	5	0	18
2020–21	0	3	0	6	0	0	9
2021–22	1	2	0	4	0	1	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>719</b>

Note: The self-inflicted category includes self-harm, whether intentional, unintentional or unknown, and accidental hangings. Excludes 3 cases classified as excusable homicide and 13 cases where manner of death was not recorded

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E16: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by most serious offence, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
1989–90	4	6	0	3	15	1	29
1990–91	7	7	0	0	12	0	26
1991–92	5	3	1	2	11	4	26
1992–93	8	15	2	5	4	3	37
1993–94	14	7	0	3	4	3	31
1994–95	13	7	3	3	3	0	29
1995–96	13	9	0	4	4	1	31
1996–97	14	10	1	1	6	2	34
1997–98	6	6	0	4	9	1	26
1998–99	6	9	0	1	2	2	20
1999–2000	18	10	2	2	3	1	36
2000–01	9	7	0	6	7	5	34
2001–02	8	13	0	5	3	10	39
2002–03	7	8	1	9	4	10	39
2003–04	16	9	1	7	5	3	41
2004–05	16	9	3	6	2	1	37
2005–06	8	3	3	4	3	3	24
2006–07	9	2	1	6	0	8	26
2007–08	9	4	1	7	2	10	33
2008–09	11	3	0	12	5	3	34
2009–10	7	2	1	7	3	6	26
2010–11	9	3	0	7	2	1	22
2011–12	13	2	0	8	3	5	31
2012–13	7	2	0	2	1	3	15
2013–14	4	2	0	3	0	3	12
2014–15	13	1	1	2	1	2	20
2015–16	11	0	0	1	3	2	17
2016–17	6	2	0	2	1	5	16
2017–18	9	1	1	0	6	3	20
2018–19	12	5	1	0	1	3	22
2019–20	14	4	0	0	2	2	22
2020–21	7	1	0	0	3	1	12
2021–22	8	3	2	0	6	1	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>887</b>

Note: Includes 175 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 708 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes 41 cases where most serious offence was not recorded or police were responding to mental health welfare concerns

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E17: Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by most serious offence, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
1989–90	1	4	0	1	3	0	9
1990–91	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
1991–92	1	1	0	0	3	1	6
1992–93	0	2	1	0	1	0	4
1993–94	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
1994–95	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
1995–96	0	4	0	1	1	0	6
1996–97	1	5	0	0	2	0	8
1997–98	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
1998–99	2	4	0	0	1	0	7
1999–2000	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
2000–01	3	2	0	0	1	1	7
2001–02	2	1	0	0	1	3	7
2002–03	1	2	0	2	2	4	11
2003–04	2	4	0	1	3	0	10
2004–05	5	5	0	1	1	0	12
2005–06	2	3	0	1	1	0	7
2006–07	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
2007–08	2	1	0	0	0	2	5
2008–09	3	1	0	0	3	1	8
2009–10	0	2	0	1	1	1	5
2010–11	1	3	0	1	1	0	6
2011–12	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
2012–13	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
2013–14	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2014–15	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
2015–16	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
2016–17	2	1	0	1	1	2	7
2017–18	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
2018–19	0	4	0	0	1	0	5
2019–20	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
2020–21	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2021–22	2	2	0	0	1	1	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>175</b>

Note: Excludes 14 cases where most serious offence was not recorded or police were responding to mental health welfare concerns

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E18: Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by most serious offence, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)							
	Violent	Theft-related	Drug-related	Traffic-related	Good order	Other	Total
1989–90	3	2	0	2	12	1	20
1990–91	7	6	0	0	10	0	23
1991–92	4	2	1	2	8	3	20
1992–93	8	13	1	5	3	3	33
1993–94	13	7	0	3	2	3	28
1994–95	10	7	3	3	3	0	26
1995–96	13	5	0	3	3	1	25
1996–97	13	5	1	1	4	2	26
1997–98	6	5	0	4	5	1	21
1998–99	4	5	0	1	1	2	13
1999–2000	17	8	2	2	2	1	32
2000–01	6	5	0	6	6	4	27
2001–02	6	12	0	5	2	7	32
2002–03	6	6	1	7	2	6	28
2003–04	14	5	1	6	2	3	31
2004–05	11	4	3	5	1	1	25
2005–06	6	0	3	3	2	3	17
2006–07	9	1	1	6	0	7	24
2007–08	7	3	1	7	2	8	28
2008–09	8	2	0	12	2	2	26
2009–10	7	0	1	6	2	5	21
2010–11	8	0	0	6	1	1	16
2011–12	13	2	0	7	2	5	29
2012–13	7	1	0	1	1	2	12
2013–14	4	2	0	2	0	3	11
2014–15	13	1	0	2	1	0	17
2015–16	9	0	0	1	3	1	14
2016–17	4	1	0	1	0	3	9
2017–18	8	1	1	0	3	3	16
2018–19	12	1	1	0	0	3	17
2019–20	12	3	0	0	2	1	18
2020–21	5	1	0	0	3	1	10
2021–22	6	1	2	0	4	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>708</b>

Note: Excludes 27 cases where most serious offence was not recorded or police were responding to mental health welfare concerns

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E19: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by location of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Cell	Other custodial setting	Public hospital	Psychiatric hospital	Private property	Public place	Other	Total
1989–90	10	4	7	0	1	6	1	29
1990–91	5	4	8	0	5	4	0	26
1991–92	5	3	11	0	3	4	0	26
1992–93	3	1	13	1	4	13	2	37
1993–94	2	2	8	0	5	13	1	31
1994–95	2	2	7	0	5	14	0	30
1995–96	3	1	11	0	7	7	2	31
1996–97	2	1	13	0	4	12	2	34
1997–98	6	1	8	0	3	9	1	28
1998–99	3	2	12	0	1	3	0	21
1999–2000	1	1	8	0	9	17	0	36
2000–01	5	0	8	0	3	18	0	34
2001–02	1	2	10	0	4	22	0	39
2002–03	2	2	7	0	4	24	1	40
2003–04	4	0	4	0	8	26	0	42
2004–05	2	2	8	0	7	18	1	38
2005–06	2	0	7	0	4	11	0	24
2006–07	2	0	9	0	5	13	1	30
2007–08	1	0	18	0	6	9	0	34
2008–09	1	0	9	0	7	19	1	37
2009–10	3	1	9	0	5	8	1	27
2010–11	1	0	4	0	8	12	0	25
2011–12	1	1	7	0	8	14	0	31
2012–13	1	0	2	0	2	12	0	17
2013–14	0	0	1	0	5	6	1	13
2014–15	2	0	5	0	6	6	1	20
2015–16	0	1	6	0	6	4	0	17
2016–17	1	0	4	0	5	8	0	18
2017–18	3	0	7	1	4	6	2	23
2018–19	0	0	7	0	9	10	0	26
2019–20	0	3	9	0	4	7	2	25
2020–21	1	0	4	0	6	6	0	17
2021–22	3	0	3	0	8	8	0	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>928</b>

Note: Includes 189 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 735 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

	Cell	Other custodial setting	Public hospital	Psychiatric hospital	Private property	Public place	Other	Total
1989–90	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	9
1990–91	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
1991–92	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	6
1992–93	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4
1993–94	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
1994–95	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
1995–96	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	6
1996–97	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	8
1997–98	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	5
1998–99	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	7
1999–2000	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4
2000–01	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	7
2001–02	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	7
2002–03	1	1	4	0	1	4	1	12
2003–04	2	0	3	0	0	6	0	11
2004–05	1	1	3	0	1	6	0	12
2005–06	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	7
2006–07	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
2007–08	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	5
2008–09	1	0	4	0	0	3	0	8
2009–10	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	6
2010–11	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	7
2011–12	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
2012–13	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
2013–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2014–15	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
2015–16	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
2016–17	1	0	2	0	1	4	0	8
2017–18	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	4
2018–19	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	6
2019–20	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
2020–21	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
2021–22	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>189</b>

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E21: Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by location of death, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Cell	Other custodial setting	Public hospital	Psychiatric hospital	Private property	Public place	Other	Total
1989–90	6	4	6	0	1	2	1	20
1990–91	4	4	7	0	5	3	0	23
1991–92	4	2	8	0	3	3	0	20
1992–93	2	0	13	1	4	12	1	33
1993–94	2	1	6	0	5	13	1	28
1994–95	2	2	5	0	4	14	0	27
1995–96	2	1	8	0	7	5	2	25
1996–97	2	1	9	0	4	8	2	26
1997–98	5	1	5	0	2	9	1	23
1998–99	3	1	7	0	1	2	0	14
1999–2000	0	1	7	0	9	15	0	32
2000–01	4	0	6	0	2	15	0	27
2001–02	1	2	7	0	3	19	0	32
2002–03	1	1	3	0	3	20	0	28
2003–04	2	0	1	0	8	20	0	31
2004–05	1	1	5	0	6	12	1	26
2005–06	2	0	4	0	3	8	0	17
2006–07	2	0	8	0	5	11	1	27
2007–08	1	0	14	0	6	8	0	29
2008–09	0	0	5	0	7	16	1	29
2009–10	2	1	8	0	5	4	1	21
2010–11	0	0	2	0	7	9	0	18
2011–12	0	1	7	0	8	13	0	29
2012–13	0	0	2	0	2	9	0	13
2013–14	0	0	1	0	5	5	1	12
2014–15	1	0	3	0	6	6	1	17
2015–16	0	1	4	0	5	4	0	14
2016–17	0	0	2	0	4	4	0	10
2017–18	2	0	5	1	4	6	0	18
2018–19	0	0	6	0	8	6	0	20
2019–20	0	2	8	0	3	5	2	20
2020–21	0	0	1	0	6	6	0	13
2021–22	3	0	2	0	5	3	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>735</b>

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]



Table E22: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by type of custody, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)					
	Institutional	Escape	Detainment	Other	Total
1989–90	20	0	9	0	29
1990–91	16	0	10	0	26
1991–92	13	0	12	1	26
1992–93	11	0	25	1	37
1993–94	8	0	21	2	31
1994–95	7	0	23	0	30
1995–96	7	0	24	0	31
1996–97	5	1	28	0	34
1997–98	10	0	18	0	28
1998–99	9	0	10	2	21
1999–2000	4	0	32	0	36
2000–01	6	0	27	1	34
2001–02	5	0	28	6	39
2002–03	6	1	30	3	40
2003–04	5	2	35	0	42
2004–05	7	0	30	1	38
2005–06	5	0	19	0	24
2006–07	5	0	23	2	30
2007–08	4	0	30	0	34
2008–09	4	1	32	0	37
2009–10	5	0	21	1	27
2010–11	3	0	22	0	25
2011–12	3	0	23	5	31
2012–13	1	0	15	1	17
2013–14	1	0	12	0	13
2014–15	5	0	15	0	20
2015–16	4	0	11	2	17
2016–17	4	0	14	0	18
2017–18	4	0	19	0	23
2018–19	2	0	21	3	26
2019–20	3	0	21	1	25
2020–21	1	0	16	0	17
2021–22	3	0	19	0	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>928</b>

Note: Includes 189 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 735 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E23: Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by type of custody, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)					
	Institutional	Escape	Detainment	Other	Total
1989–90	5	0	4	0	9
1990–91	2	0	1	0	3
1991–92	4	0	2	0	6
1992–93	2	0	2	0	4
1993–94	2	0	1	0	3
1994–95	1	0	2	0	3
1995–96	1	0	5	0	6
1996–97	0	1	7	0	8
1997–98	4	0	1	0	5
1998–99	3	0	4	0	7
1999–2000	2	0	2	0	4
2000–01	1	0	5	1	7
2001–02	2	0	3	2	7
2002–03	4	0	6	2	12
2003–04	2	2	7	0	11
2004–05	5	0	7	0	12
2005–06	2	0	5	0	7
2006–07	2	0	0	1	3
2007–08	1	0	4	0	5
2008–09	2	1	5	0	8
2009–10	1	0	5	0	6
2010–11	2	0	5	0	7
2011–12	1	0	1	0	2
2012–13	1	0	3	0	4
2013–14	0	0	1	0	1
2014–15	3	0	0	0	3
2015–16	1	0	1	1	3
2016–17	2	0	6	0	8
2017–18	2	0	2	0	4
2018–19	0	0	4	2	6
2019–20	0	0	3	0	3
2020–21	1	0	3	0	4
2021–22	0	0	8	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>189</b>

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E24: Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by type of custody, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)					
	Institutional	Escape	Detainment	Other	Total
1989–90	15	0	5	0	20
1990–91	14	0	9	0	23
1991–92	9	0	10	1	20
1992–93	9	0	23	1	33
1993–94	6	0	20	2	28
1994–95	6	0	21	0	27
1995–96	6	0	19	0	25
1996–97	5	0	21	0	26
1997–98	6	0	17	0	23
1998–99	6	0	6	2	14
1999–2000	2	0	30	0	32
2000–01	5	0	22	0	27
2001–02	3	0	25	4	32
2002–03	2	1	24	1	28
2003–04	3	0	28	0	31
2004–05	2	0	23	1	26
2005–06	3	0	14	0	17
2006–07	3	0	23	1	27
2007–08	3	0	26	0	29
2008–09	2	0	27	0	29
2009–10	4	0	16	1	21
2010–11	1	0	17	0	18
2011–12	2	0	22	5	29
2012–13	0	0	12	1	13
2013–14	1	0	11	0	12
2014–15	2	0	15	0	17
2015–16	3	0	10	1	14
2016–17	2	0	8	0	10
2017–18	2	0	16	0	18
2018–19	2	0	17	1	20
2019–20	3	0	16	1	20
2020–21	0	0	13	0	13
2021–22	3	0	10	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>735</b>

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E25: Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by method of detainment<sup>a</sup>, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)**

	Motor vehicle pursuit	Other pursuit	Siege	Raid	Police shooting <sup>b</sup>	Other	Total
1989–90	5	1	0	0	2	1	9
1990–91	1	0	1	2	5	1	10
1991–92	3	2	1	0	4	2	12
1992–93	9	4	3	0	3	6	25
1993–94	5	1	4	1	8	2	21
1994–95	6	2	3	1	6	5	23
1995–96	9	0	3	1	3	8	24
1996–97	11	1	7	2	5	2	28
1997–98	10	1	2	0	2	3	18
1998–99	5	0	1	0	2	2	10
1999–2000	11	2	3	5	7	4	32
2000–01	12	6	6	2	1	0	27
2001–02	16	2	3	1	1	5	28
2002–03	15	4	3	1	3	4	30
2003–04	12	7	7	2	2	5	35
2004–05	12	4	2	1	4	7	30
2005–06	10	0	3	0	2	4	19
2006–07	9	1	4	0	2	7	23
2007–08	9	4	5	0	3	9	30
2008–09	15	0	6	3	1	7	32
2009–10	9	1	7	1	1	2	21
2010–11	7	0	5	5	2	3	22
2011–12	8	0	6	5	0	4	23
2012–13	5	3	2	4	0	1	15
2013–14	4	0	2	1	3	2	12
2014–15	2	0	2	0	8	3	15
2015–16	0	0	4	0	3	4	11
2016–17	5	1	1	1	2	4	14
2017–18	2	0	2	0	7	8	19
2018–19	0	4	3	0	8	6	21
2019–20	4	0	3	0	14	0	21
2020–21	0	1	1	0	6	8	16
2021–22	0	4	4	1	4	6	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>695</b>

a: Includes detainment-related deaths only

b: Includes police shootings that occurred during an 'other' method of detainment only

Note: Includes 115 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 576 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 4 cases where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

	Motor vehicle pursuit	Other pursuit	Siege	Raid	Police shooting <sup>b</sup>	Other	Total
1989–90	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
1990–91	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1991–92	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
1992–93	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
1993–94	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1994–95	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
1995–96	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
1996–97	5	0	1	0	0	1	7
1997–98	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1998–99	2	0	0	0	1	1	4
1999–2000	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2000–01	2	1	0	1	1	0	5
2001–02	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
2002–03	1	2	0	0	1	2	6
2003–04	3	3	0	0	0	1	7
2004–05	4	3	0	0	0	0	7
2005–06	4	0	1	0	0	0	5
2006–07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007–08	1	0	1	0	0	2	4
2008–09	2	0	1	0	0	2	5
2009–10	3	1	1	0	0	0	5
2010–11	4	0	0	1	0	0	5
2011–12	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2012–13	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
2013–14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014–15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015–16	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2016–17	3	1	0	0	0	2	6
2017–18	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
2018–19	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
2019–20	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
2020–21	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
2021–22	0	4	2	0	1	1	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>115</b>

a: Includes detainment-related deaths only

b: Includes police shootings that occurred during an 'other' method of detainment only

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

**Table E27: Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by method of detainment<sup>a</sup>, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (*n*)**

	Motor vehicle pursuit	Other pursuit	Siege	Raid	Police shooting <sup>b</sup>	Other	Total
1989–90	2	1	0	0	1	1	5
1990–91	0	0	1	2	5	1	9
1991–92	2	2	1	0	4	1	10
1992–93	8	3	3	0	3	6	23
1993–94	5	1	4	1	7	2	20
1994–95	6	2	3	1	4	5	21
1995–96	4	0	3	1	3	8	19
1996–97	6	1	6	2	5	1	21
1997–98	10	1	2	0	2	2	17
1998–99	3	0	1	0	1	1	6
1999–2000	9	2	3	5	7	4	30
2000–01	10	5	6	1	0	0	22
2001–02	15	1	2	1	1	5	25
2002–03	14	2	3	1	2	2	24
2003–04	9	4	7	2	2	4	28
2004–05	8	1	2	1	4	7	23
2005–06	6	0	2	0	2	4	14
2006–07	9	1	4	0	2	7	23
2007–08	8	4	4	0	3	7	26
2008–09	13	0	5	3	1	5	27
2009–10	6	0	6	1	1	2	16
2010–11	3	0	5	4	2	3	17
2011–12	7	0	6	5	0	4	22
2012–13	4	1	2	4	0	1	12
2013–14	3	0	2	1	3	2	11
2014–15	2	0	2	0	8	3	15
2015–16	0	0	3	0	3	4	10
2016–17	2	0	1	1	2	2	8
2017–18	2	0	2	0	6	6	16
2018–19	0	0	3	0	8	6	17
2019–20	3	0	2	0	11	0	16
2020–21	0	1	1	0	6	5	13
2021–22	0	0	2	1	3	4	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>576</b>

a: Includes detainment-related deaths only

b: Includes police shootings that occurred during an 'other' method of detainment only

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E28: Motor vehicle pursuit deaths in police custody and custody-related operations by Indigenous status and sex, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)									
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1989–90	2	1	3	2	0	2	4	1	5
1990–91	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
1991–92	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
1992–93	1	0	1	7	1	8	8	1	9
1993–94	0	0	0	4	1	5	4	1	5
1994–95	0	0	0	6	0	6	6	0	6
1995–96	5	0	5	4	0	4	9	0	9
1996–97	5	0	5	6	0	6	11	0	11
1997–98	0	0	0	10	0	10	10	0	10
1998–99	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5
1999–2000	2	0	2	9	0	9	11	0	11
2000–01	2	0	2	10	0	10	12	0	12
2001–02	0	1	1	15	0	15	15	1	16
2002–03	1	0	1	12	2	14	13	2	15
2003–04	3	0	3	9	0	9	12	0	12
2004–05	4	0	4	7	1	8	11	1	12
2005–06	3	1	4	6	0	6	9	1	10
2006–07	0	0	0	8	1	9	8	1	9
2007–08	0	1	1	8	0	8	8	1	9
2008–09	2	0	2	13	0	13	15	0	15
2009–10	2	1	3	6	0	6	8	1	9
2010–11	4	0	4	3	0	3	7	0	7
2011–12	1	0	1	7	0	7	8	0	8
2012–13	1	0	1	4	0	4	5	0	5
2013–14	1	0	1	3	0	3	4	0	4
2014–15	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
2015–16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016–17	3	0	3	2	0	2	5	0	5
2017–18	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
2018–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019–20	1	0	1	3	0	3	4	0	4
2020–21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021–22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>231</b>

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E29: Shooting deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)				
	Shot by self	Shot by police	Shot by other person	Total
1989–90	0	2	0	2
1990–91	3	5	0	8
1991–92	2	4	0	6
1992–93	5	4	1	10
1993–94	7	9	0	16
1994–95	5	6	0	11
1995–96	7	4	0	11
1996–97	8	7	0	15
1997–98	2	5	0	7
1998–99	0	2	0	2
1999–2000	4	11	0	15
2000–01	4	3	0	7
2001–02	4	2	0	6
2002–03	5	5	0	10
2003–04	5	6	0	11
2004–05	5	6	0	11
2005–06	3	3	0	6
2006–07	4	3	0	7
2007–08	6	3	0	9
2008–09	6	5	0	11
2009–10	5	3	0	8
2010–11	3	6	0	9
2011–12	2	4	0	6
2012–13	3	1	0	4
2013–14	3	3	0	6
2014–15	1	10	0	11
2015–16	1	5	0	6
2016–17	1	4	0	5
2017–18	1	8	0	9
2018–19	4	9	0	13
2019–20	0	16	0	16
2020–21	1	6	0	7
2021–22	1	6	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>288</b>

Note: Includes 18 Indigenous deaths in police custody, 267 non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and 3 deaths where Indigenous status was not stated or unknown. Excludes 1 case where type of shooting death was not recorded

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]



Table E30: Indigenous shooting deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)				
	Shot by self	Shot by police	Shot by other person	Total
1989–90	0	1	0	1
1990–91	0	0	0	0
1991–92	0	0	0	0
1992–93	0	0	0	0
1993–94	0	1	0	1
1994–95	0	2	0	2
1995–96	0	0	0	0
1996–97	1	0	0	1
1997–98	0	0	0	0
1998–99	0	1	0	1
1999–2000	0	0	0	0
2000–01	0	1	0	1
2001–02	1	0	0	1
2002–03	0	1	0	1
2003–04	0	0	0	0
2004–05	0	0	0	0
2005–06	0	0	0	0
2006–07	0	0	0	0
2007–08	1	0	0	1
2008–09	1	0	0	1
2009–10	1	0	0	1
2010–11	0	1	0	1
2011–12	0	0	0	0
2012–13	0	0	0	0
2013–14	0	0	0	0
2014–15	0	0	0	0
2015–16	0	0	0	0
2016–17	0	0	0	0
2017–18	0	0	0	0
2018–19	1	0	0	1
2019–20	0	2	0	2
2020–21	0	0	0	0
2021–22	0	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

Table E31: Non-Indigenous shooting deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 1989–90 to 2021–22 (n)				
	Shot by self	Shot by police	Shot by other person	Total
1989–90	0	1	0	1
1990–91	3	5	0	8
1991–92	2	4	0	6
1992–93	5	4	1	10
1993–94	7	8	0	15
1994–95	5	4	0	9
1995–96	7	4	0	11
1996–97	7	7	0	14
1997–98	2	5	0	7
1998–99	0	1	0	1
1999–2000	4	11	0	15
2000–01	4	2	0	6
2001–02	3	2	0	5
2002–03	5	4	0	9
2003–04	5	6	0	11
2004–05	5	6	0	11
2005–06	3	3	0	6
2006–07	4	3	0	7
2007–08	5	3	0	8
2008–09	5	5	0	10
2009–10	4	3	0	7
2010–11	3	5	0	8
2011–12	2	4	0	6
2012–13	3	1	0	4
2013–14	3	3	0	6
2014–15	1	10	0	11
2015–16	1	5	0	6
2016–17	1	4	0	5
2017–18	1	7	0	8
2018–19	3	9	0	12
2019–20	0	12	0	12
2020–21	1	6	0	7
2021–22	1	4	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>267</b>

Note: Excludes 1 case where type of shooting death was not recorded

Source: AIC NDICP 1989–2022 [computer file]

AIC reports

# Statistical Report

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